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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

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VOL. III

NEW YORK, APRIL 18, 1917

No. 32

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LONG STEP FORWARD IN DYESTUFFS

The merger of five large dye and chemical companies and the taking over of processes and plants for manufacturing coal tar intermediates heretofore controlled by the General Chemical Company, The Barrett Company and the Semet Solvay Company is the logical result of developments in industry hurriedly established to meet domestic demands when imports from Germany were cut off by the war.

It is undeniable that the industry lacked coordination. Many thousands of dollars have been lost in experimentation by new companies taking up some one branch of manufacture when cooperation might have saved time and money in achieving the results sought. The new corporation takes over concerns which have been engaged in separate branches of the industry, and these will now be made to fit into and supplement one another.

In addition to the economies of manufacture which will undoubtedly follow the amalgamation, there will be a great advantage in presenting a united front in pushing foreign trade after the war. The statement of the merged interests says it will be a highly integrated concern, compact and complete in its units, as are the large dyestuffs companies of Germany, which prior to the war practically controlled the entire business of the world in dyestuffs and coal tar intermediates.

There are big problems to be solved by the industry. While the new corporation will make about 150 products there were close to 1,000 colors on the market before the war and some of these must be added to the present list of American dyes to meet German competition. Protection for the industry is also an important question, and if the domestic business so far developed is to be retained after the war the dye manufacturers must show Congress and the Tariff Commission that all possible economies in production are being enforced, and this merger will serve to demonstrate this fact and to convince the lawmakers that a higher duty is necessary.

In the personnel of the corporation there is assurance of success, because the responsible heads are men of experience, and the greater strength of the research and chemical departments of the several companies after amalgamation will win the confidence of the textile and other trades that the dyes produced will be as fast and reliable as any made in Germany.

The officials of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, the Benzol Products Company, the Standard Aniline Products Company, The Barrett Company, the General Chemical Company, the Semet Solvay Company and the National Aniline and Chemical Company, of which I. Frank Stone is president, have clean records for integrity and fair dealing and PROSPERITY for the new company looms big on the horizon.

A SHORT STORY ABOUT SULPHUR

The war has done lots of things, and one of them is that it has shown American chemists that there are many untried possibilities lying right at hand and ready to be found out by the fellow who will look for them. One

thing, among thousands, which has soared in price to almost unreasonable figures, is copper. We used to think that 12c copper, twelve cents a pound, was a rash financial dream; but it came, and business took all it could get. Then came 18c copper; that was a rash innovation, but business took that, too, and called for more copper at the same outrageous figures. But copper has started on a regular Jack-in-the-beanstalk climb, and we got used to having our costs of copper go to twenty-five cents, thirty cents, and now thirty-seven-cent copper is the rule, and still war conditions absorb all that can be made at these phenomenal rates.

Well, what has all this to do with chemists? Why, chemists have to use this same copper as a chemical reagent; and one standard use is its ability to furnish sulphur dioxide gas, "SO₂", as it is fondly called for short, and this "SO₂" is a common and necessary reagent, a "reducer" in many lines of chemical work and investigation. We all know about this SO₂. It is the bad smelling gas that one gets when he first lights an old-fashioned sulphur match. So we all know that such evil-smelling stuff as this same SO₂ ought to be something valuable and effective in the chemical laboratory.

And what is the point of this sermon-story? Why, just this: that where chemists used to use cheap metallic copper, with strong sulphuric acid, now someone—it was the well-known Professor Edward Hart—has found out that the chemists can use very strong sulphuric acid, the kind called "oleum" or "fuming" acid, with common sulphur, and it does just as well—and much more cheaply, considering the present unreasonable price of copper. And now the moral of it all—why was not this simple fact found out before? Simply because no one had to try for some good substitute. All of which teaches us that what Mr. Edison says may be true, namely, that if we keep on working hard and systematically for one or two centuries we may begin to know something about the "ABC" of things.

U. S. INDEPENDENT IN MOST DRUGS

The War Department calls for a supply of drugs and chemicals today which is fairly representative of the items needed in the preparedness campaign for the army and navy hospitals. The list is printed on other pages of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS that the trade may better understand what is coming. Previous requests for supplies have been promptly met without disturbing the market, and in some cases the amounts required were much larger than in the present instance. The ease with which these orders were filled serves to prove the independence of the United States in the field of chemicals and drugs in spite of the fact that manufacturers and dealers bought many products in Germany and England before the war. Conditions were such that they found it cheaper to buy abroad. Now they make these products in this country.

None of the quantities called for in the present list is excessive, or likely to cause a ripple in the trade, or affect prices materially. Morphine sulphate will be readily supplied and 10,000 ounces of quinine is looked upon as a small order. Within a few months one house has filled several orders for larger amounts of quinine. Bark is needed in this country, but there is plenty of it in Amsterdam and the situation in London is practically normal in spite of the war. Undoubtedly shipments of bark and of opium will begin again soon. It is expected that the American Government will protect cargoes from Amster-

dam, and now that the United States has joined the Allies, the British Board of Trade may relax the embargo against shipping opium.

It is true that stocks of acetyl morphine hydrochloride and atropine sulphate are low and may be almost completely absorbed in filling the order. Renewal is possible in the case of acetyl morphine hydrochloride when shipments of opium are made from the other side, but with atropine the problem is more difficult because of the scarcity of belladonna, from which it is made. Unless manufacturers of pharmaceuticals have larger supplies on hand than are generally supposed to be available, it may not be possible to fill future orders. Atropine sulphate which sold at \$25 an ounce in 1915 is quoted today at \$76.50 an ounce. Licorice has been scarce in the New York market, but it is imported from Spain and the Mediterranean zone, and if the Allies and the United States Government guarantee protection to shipping the supplies of licorice can be renewed. Bismuth preparations, mercurials and nearly all the other items called for are manufactured in the United States and can be readily supplied in any quantities needed.

Having the raw materials and the factories, the question is then one of delivery. This problem is bigger than the question of supply, because the Government limits the time. It is not always possible to get necessary help to put up the preparations and this labor question extends to the manufacturer of containers and glass bottles and labels. An order for a million bottles may come into collision with heavy orders from other manufacturers, and the bottle-maker may say he cannot fill the order for sixty or ninety days. These are only a few of the problems that every manufacturer of chemicals and every jobber in drugs must work out in these busy war days.

DEMAND FOR CHEAPER EXPLOSIVES

By Ellwood Hendrick

The gases set free by an explosion of gunpowder occupy 300 times the volume of the powder. The gases that result from an explosion of nitroglycerine take up 1,200 times as much room, and these are expanded by the heat produced nearly eight times more. It is quite a jolt!

Substantially all commercial high explosives in the United States contain nitroglycerin. Its ways are well known and it serves the purpose required of it. The trouble is that glycerin of which, with nitric and sulphuric acids the explosive is made, has risen in price from twelve cents a pound a few years ago to sixty cents and more at present. John R. Mardick, a member of the American Chemical Society, has written in the current number of *Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering* on the wisdom of making other bodies which cost less, take the place of the explosive glycerin. Low priced explosives are very much needed in engineering undertakings and in mining. These will be possible as soon as the war is over if made of certain coal tar bodies, with nitric and sulphuric acids. The complaint is made, however, that these products, which are enormously used in war, are too dangerous or not sensitive enough for commercial use. This was the very complaint laid against nitroglycerin until Alfred Nobel overcame the difficulties and produced dynamite.

The two explosives especially recommended for commercial use are T. N. T. and picric acid. T. N. T. means tri-nitro-toluol, just as dynamite might be said to be made of tri-nitro-glycerin and earthy bodies. The first T. N., then, means tri-nitro, and signifies what we might call three tails of nitric acid stuck onto the molecule. Toluol

is one of the light liquids that come over in the distillation of coal tar. When adequately combined with nitric acid it becomes T. N. T.

Picric acid enjoys the distinction of being both a yellow dyestuff and an explosive. To make that they start with carbolic acid, which also comes from coal tar. If there is a great demand for carbolic acid and it is dear, chemists can take benzol, a more abundant tar product, and do a few things to it whereupon it will also become carbolic acid. If we treat carbolic acid in just the same way as glycerin or toluol, with nitric and sulphuric acids, until those three tails from the nitric acid are hooked on, we have picric acid, the chemical name for which is trinitro-phenol.

A number of other similar explosives are known, but these are the leaders. The only troublesome point is lack of familiarity with their ways. In Europe before the war they were used very generally as safety explosives and they are in vast use today in the war. We are less inclined to change than Europeans are in some respects, once we get used to a thing. This holds true in chemistry rather than in mechanics. Nevertheless we need in industry the cheapest of explosives consistent with entire safety of human life. We need therefore research in this respect if we would decrease the cost of blasting. But it would not be fair to say we need shaking up in this connection.

NITRATES GROWING SCARCE

A survey and report on the fertilizer industry will be made by the National Fertilizer Association. A statement issued by the association says the most serious factor in the situation is the cutting of shipments of pyrites from Spain, due mainly to the submarine blockade. As the domestic production of pyrites is not equal to the demand, manufacturers of phosphoric acid are confronted with the problem of rebuilding their acid plants to enable them to utilize brimstone as the only other source of sulphur.

The cost of phosphoric acid, the report says, has been affected also by the increased rates for the shipment of phosphate rock from Florida. The shortage of vessels has also affected the nitrate of soda market. Other sources of ammonia for fertilizer purposes have been greatly reduced, due to the fact that imports of sulphate of ammonia have been stopped and more than 60 per cent of the production of animal ammoniates is now being used for cattle and poultry food. The unit price of nitrogen has practically doubled since the beginning of the war.

U. S. Senator Smith of South Carolina is urging Secretary of the Navy Daniels to use navy colliers to bring nitrates from Chili. The Senator declares that cheap nitrates on the thin farms of the Eastern seaboard would more than double the production of foodstuffs. Without fertilizer, it is claimed, the food supply of the country would be reduced to an alarming point. The limited yield in various crops is attributed to lack of phosphoric acid and nitrogen. The action of Senator Smith in laying the matter before Congress and the Council of National Defense and the Shipping Board should be followed by immediate efforts to restore normal conditions.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels has granted permission for newspapers and trade publications to print import statistics providing the name of the ship and the port of departure are omitted. The commodity, the amount and the names of consignees may be published. The full regulations governing imports and exports are not ready for publication.

EIGHT DYE AND CHEMICAL COMPANIES

INTERESTED IN \$20,000,000 MERGER

General Chemical, The Barrett Company and Semet Solvay to Contribute Plants and Processes in Coal Tar Intermediates Only—W. Beckers, Schoellkopf, Benzol Products, National Aniline and Standard Completely Absorbed.

Five chemical companies manufacturing dyestuffs and intermediates will lose their identity in the merger of interests announced in DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS last week. The \$20,000,000 corporation to be known as The National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc., will completely absorb the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo; the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Brooklyn; the Benzol Products Company, 25 Broad Street, New York, a subsidiary of the General Chemical Company; the National Aniline and Chemical Company, and the Standard Aniline Products Company, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York, with plants at Newburgh and Wappinger Falls, N. Y., a subsidiary of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, which was taken over by the latter company early in April for a consideration said to be \$2,500,000.

In addition to the five companies named whose plants will be taken over by the new corporation, the stock of which will be issued for the properties at certain fixed valuations, three other large companies will surrender plants and processes in coal tar intermediates. They are the General Chemical Company, 25 Broad Street, New York; The Barrett Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, and the Semet Solvay Company of Syracuse.

The Barrett Company will remain a separate and distinct corporation manufacturing tar products for roads and roofing and other specialties. The General Chemical Company will continue the manufacture of acids, and the Semet Solvay the production of alkali, caustic soda and soda ash.

I. Frank Stone, president of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, 100 William Street, New York, the selling company for the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, gave to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS the following statement:

"A company is being formed known as The National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc., to take over the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, with its line of dyestuffs; the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, with its line of dyestuffs, and the Benzol Products Company, producers of aniline oil and salts and also of certain of the coal tar intermediates—these three concerns in their entirety. It will also acquire certain minor interests and processes in coal tar intermediates already developed and developing of the General Chemical Company, the Semet-Solvay Company and The Barrett Company.

"This company will be in a position not only to make the intermediates and dyestuffs now being made by those concerns, but it hopes to be able ultimately to extend its field to other intermediates, and other dyestuffs as well as to pharmaceutical products and photographic chemicals and coal tar explosives.

"The businesses and processes of the various concerns thus taken over, each being engaged in a separate branch of the industry, fit into and supplement one another, and the new company thus formed will be a highly integrated concern, as are the large dyestuff companies of Germany which prior to the war practically controlled the entire business of the world in dyestuffs, coal tar intermediates and the like.

"It is the hope of the parties interested that with a continuation of the friendly cooperation of the Government and of the consumers of dyes the new company and others in the field will be able to meet on even terms after the war the competition of those foreign concerns that formerly controlled the business. The parties interested not only are endeavoring to retain for the United States as much as possible of the business which war conditions have enabled them to develop in a temporary way, and precariously, but also to supply the need of late so acutely felt in this country for a coal tar color and chemical industry highly developed in all its branches."

The financial details of the merger are being worked out by Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., 14 Wall street, who, with Renskorf, Lyon & Co., financed the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works some years ago.

Negotiations toward the amalgamation, which have been under way for about three months, have now been completed and the last steps in the formation of the company will be taken as soon as the charter can be obtained and an appraisal of the assets of the various concerns can be made. The stockholders of the companies have held meetings recently and approved the plans of the consolidation. The new corporation is not to be a holding company, but will be a merger. About \$20,000,000 in new stock, representing the appraised assets to be taken over, will be issued in exchange for stock and assets of the individual companies, which will be operated afterward as parts of a unit.

The merger of the corporations, it was pointed out, will enable all the concerns to profit by the skill and advice of the same chemists and dyestuff experts. More than 1,000 manufacturers of cloths and other dress goods used the products of the individual concerns last year, it was said, and one maker of high-grade goods dyed 25,000,000 yards of cloth without a single complaint about the durability of the colors.

The new corporation will take over the line of dyestuffs of the Schoellkopf Works, the line of dyestuffs of the Beckers Works, the facilities for the production of aniline oil and salts and certain of the coal tar intermediates of the Benzol Products Company and also processes in coal tar intermediates of the General Chemical, the Semet Solvay and the Barrett companies.

The new company will be able to produce approximately 150 of the dyes necessary to the industries of the country. The known number of colors is about 1,000, more than three-quarters of which, however, are not considered essential to the large industrial interests of the nation. The American dye industry is now supplying practically all of the colors needed and this hold upon the trade is expected to be increased before the end of the war and the resumption of competition from Germany.

No important changes in the personnel of the present companies are contemplated in the organization of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc. The present managements will continue and the officials of the new corporation will be selected from them. While each of the companies expects a considerable enlargement of its facilities, it is not believed that the introduction of new money will be required. The companies are well situated financially, as a result of war conditions, and are prepared to expand through the use of earnings and surplus.

Whether the National Aniline and Chemical Company will enter foreign fields is a development depending upon future events, said an official yesterday. Under the tariff measure enacted last year a duty of 5c a pound specific was imposed upon certain dye materials, in addition to a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem. The dye companies recommended a duty of 7½c specific, but this was not adopted by Congress. Under the present tariff law the specific duty is to be abolished gradually over a period of five years.

The new company will be the only one of its kind in the world controlling processes from the mine to the complete product. No organization of this nature has been attempted in the United States before, and the cartel systems of Germany have not resulted in so extensive an integration. Preceding the war the dye industry of Germany was composed of six large concerns, which, in spite of arrangements ostensibly reducing competition by dividing control in foreign fields were actually fighting units. Reports received here since the beginning of the war indicate, however, that the German companies have been brought together more closely than at any previous time, and that at the conclusion of peace they will be engaged in foreign trade as a unit. For many years they have followed the policy of pooling profits in order to insure supremacy to the industry in foreign commerce.

Emphasis was laid upon the fact that the amalgamation is not a trust, formed of competing companies, but an integration of factories engaged in the different processes of the manufacture of dyes and chemicals from the coal mines to the finished articles.

OTHER CHEMICAL COMPANIES MAY UNITE TO PROTECT THEIR TRADE

Independent Concerns Believe Field for Intermediates Is Big Enough for All—Dealers Watching Developments With Keen Interest.

Perhaps nothing in the history of the color, dyestuffs and chemical industry of America has caused as much comment and interest as the merger announced in DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS last week. In an endeavor to get the ideas and general opinions in the trade from the big and little interests not included in the merger, a representative of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS has interviewed a number of factors in the industry. Naturally a merger, taking in as it does the eight firms mentioned in the official statement, would cause unusual concern on the part of those who are not included in the combine and would give rise to much diversity of opinions from every quarter.

Several of the large manufacturers of chemicals and dyestuffs, while interested in the combination to a more or less degree, state that the announcement came as no great surprise, in view of the fact that negotiations have been under way for several months. Until the official announcement was made last week, however, interest centered on just the firms that would be included in the merger. In the main, it would appear that there will be little or no effect felt immediately, although there seems to be much speculation as to the ultimate effect of this merger on the general chemical and dyestuffs industry of America.

One of the largest manufacturers stated that he would not be surprised to see the combination reach the proportions of more than double the capital that has been announced at the present time. It was pointed out in this connection that with ideas of manufacturing the various products allied to the dyestuffs and chemical industry, such a merger, comprising as it does the largest and most representative companies in the business, is capable of an unlimited production, not only of finished materials, but may in fact control prices to a more or less degree despite the fact that there are a number of large concerns absolutely independent of their sources of supply and enjoying a large and profitable business. While large manufacturers are showing keen interest, there does not appear to be much apprehension on the part of those not directly or indirectly concerned in the merger, for the reason that there may be other mergers that would more than offset the control and influence of The National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc. The view is held in many quarters among manufacturers that the Government may put certain restrictions should it appear that the \$20,000,000 merger would in any way take on the shape of a combination in restraint of trade and contrary to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

In reviewing the merger from the viewpoint of the dealer the following opinion was expressed in a statement from a local dealer in intermediates:

"While the announcement of the merger came as a startling piece of news to the branch of the chemical trade identified with the coal tar industry, I find that the general consensus of opinion in dealers' circles is that the merger will have little or no influence on our business for several years to come at least. Despite the fact that there are a large number of producers of intermediates who are working to their capacities, the fact remains that in a large number of important lines the production has not reached a point that even approximates the consumption.

"Our company has had sufficient calls the past week alone for such products as para toluidine, benzidine base, H acid, phthaleins, etc., that the signing up of such contracts, if they could be fulfilled would mean millions of dollars yearly to the producer.

"The big firms have not been in a position to satisfy this enormous consuming demand notwithstanding the fact that the war is now approaching its fourth year. The gentlemen involved in the consolidation of the companies mentioned are men who have devoted their entire lives to the industry and their standing in the community is of such a high character that dealers and merchants generally can expect fair treatment at their hands. While

our interests are naturally to be identified with the independent producers we are hoping that the past cordial relations will continue."

There is no discounting the interest felt in every direction, and while at this writing it is not learned that any additional statements will be made at present, the big merger is causing much concern in the color, dyestuffs and chemical industry of America, and developments are being watched closely, as it is expected the business will be in excess of \$50,000,000 annually.

The National Aniline and Chemical Company will be incorporated in New York State. The present company of the same name, now at 100 William street, and acting as selling agent for the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo, will become the selling agents for the new company, entering the merger by surrendering their identity as a separate corporation.

The Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo, N. Y., has a capital of \$3,000,000. Officers are: I. F. Stone, president; E. O. Ellsworth, secretary; Arthur L. Norton, treasurer.

The capital of the Wm. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc., Brooklyn, is \$5,000,000, and latest officials are given as Dr. William Beckers, president; Walter Lyon, vice-president; William T. Miller, secretary, and Richard Muller, treasurer.

The Standard Aniline Products, Inc., Wappinger Falls and Newburgh, N. Y., has a capital of \$300,000, the officers being Frederick Pope, president; Roger N. Wallick, vice-president; Moritz Hilder, treasurer, and Jacob Hilder, secretary.

The Schoellkopf concern is one of the oldest of American dyestuff manufacturers, dating back to 1879. The National Aniline and Chemical Co., which is the selling agent of the Schoellkopf concern, was incorporated in 1905, the Wm. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works in 1912, while the Benzol Products Co. was formed in 1910.

DU PONT'S NEGOTIATING FOR DYE PLANT

Arrangements Said to Be Completed for Purchase of Works of Marden, Orth & Hastings.

Negotiations for the transfer of the Newark dye plant of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, Inc., to the Du Pont Chemical Works are said to have been completed. "We know nothing of the report," was the statement of an official of the Du Pont Chemical Works at 120 Broadway, "and personally I am inclined to doubt whether it is true. However, it is perfectly possible that the transaction may have been completed without our hearing of it and I cannot definitely either deny or confirm it."

At the offices of Marden, Orth & Hastings it was said that the only man in a position to give out any information on the subject was Mr. Orth.

The plant of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company at Newark, N. J., will be ready in a few weeks to produce several new shades of direct cotton colors. The plant is located on tide-water and has ample railroad facilities. The works manager is R. Norris Shreve. The plant consists of twenty-one buildings, all devoted to the manufacture of intermediates and dyestuffs. There is a building for testing raw materials and finished products, and another for research and industrial developing of the raw products.

The company manufactures many of its own intermediates. This helps the company in producing uniform products, as many of the intermediates on the market are of widely varying purity. The company is producing on a large scale the various shades of both water and spirit soluble Nigrosine.

Another specialty is a complete line of oil soluble colors. These are colors which are soluble in oils, or solvent naphtha. The company offers standard shades of all soluble colors in scarlet, red, brown, yellow, orange, blue, and green and black. If the standard shades are not what is desired special shades can be produced.

The Lemaco Chemical Company of Ridgewood, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals and alkalis, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators are Bertha Barnett, Paterson; J. H. McClellan, Boston, and Lawrence Coh, Ridgewood.

MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS VOTE

FOR LABEL "MADE IN U. S. A."

Name of Association Not to Be Changed—Cultivation of Essential Oil Plants Discussed by Dr. W. W. Stockberger—Trade's Need of Alcohol.

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association re-elected Adolph M. Spiehler, of Rochester, N. Y., president. Mr. Spiehler attempted to resign but the association refused to accept the resignation. Other officers elected for the ensuing year are: First vice president, George Hall, United Drug Company, Boston; second vice president, G. A. Pfeiffer, Richard Hudnut & Co., New York; for secretary, Walter Mueller, A. A. Vantine & Co., New York; for treasurer, A. B. Calisher, Calisher & Co., New York. To replace those members of the executive board whose terms expire at this time: Paul Watkins, of the Watkins Medicine Company, Winona, Minn.; Howard Goodrich, the Goodrich Drug Company, Omaha, Neb.; James E. Davis, Michigan Drug Company, Detroit, Mich., and W. A. Bradley, of D. R. Bradley & Sons, New York.

Dr. W. W. Stockberger of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, spoke on the advisability of cultivating and utilizing essential oil plants in the United States, instead of obtaining the prepared oils abroad. Mr. Stockberger said that, although climatic conditions, the nature of the soil and high priced labor would undoubtedly greatly hinder any extensive production, exhaustive experiments are being made with several essential oil producing plants, such as rose, lavender and mint.

Other speakers were Howard S. Neiman of New York, who spoke on "Trade Mark Protection," and Captain T. M. Van of St. Louis. Captain Van said, as almost every member of the association employs one or more expert chemists, he would suggest the services of these chemists be offered to the United States Government for the manufacture of all materials in their line for war use, such as munitions, dyestuffs, etc. Captain Van remarked that his company, the Koken Barbers' Supply Company of St. Louis, had already tendered to the Government the services of all chemists in its employ. Every one present in the meeting received Captain Van's suggestions enthusiastically.

President Spiehler told the convention that Prohibition, if carried to the extreme, would ruin the perfumery business. The use of alcohol in many perfumes, he said, would be rendered impossible if the measures as drawn are permitted to become law.

A resolution to change the name of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association to the "Association of Manufacturers of Hygienic Products" was defeated, on the grounds that the association had been so long known the "Manufacturing Perfumers' Association," and as all business dealings have previously been made under that name that any change would be unnecessary and detrimental to the welfare of the association.

A resolution was adopted whereby the members of the association are to completely equip for one year an ambulance to be donated to the American Ambulance Corps serving in France. This gift, which will cost \$1,000, is to be presented in acknowledgment of the ties of sympathy and relationship which exist between perfume manufacturers in France and those of the United States.

An important resolution was one in which it was voted that a declaration of loyalty and support in all actions of the Government of the United States be mailed to the President and to the Congress.

A resolution was also passed advocating a law whereby all packages and individual containers in which materials are vended that have been made in the United States be plainly labeled with the inscription, "Made in the U. S. A." This, it was claimed, would completely do away with fraudulent assertions made by unscrupulous manufacturers to the effect that their products have been imported from foreign countries when they have in reality been manufactured here in the United States.

W. A. Bradley, of D. R. Bradley & Sons, New York, and Howard B. Goodrich, of the Goodrich Drug Company, Omaha, Neb., were appointed to the executive board to succeed James E. Davis and S. S. West, whose terms expire at this time. Mr. Davis was elected as an honorary member of the association.

TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

No. 1, volume 1 of the "M. O. H. Co. Monthly" has been received. It is devoted to general news and information of value to the chemical, dyestuffs and kindred trades. The new monthly, which is a model of typographical excellence and make up, is issued as the house organ of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Co., Inc., and is conducted by Arthur F. Burnham. The editor is David O'Connor. In the salutatory at the head of the editorial section the reasons given for the publication of the monthly are to benefit the customers of the house, to benefit its employees and for its own advantages, three objects which act and react upon each other. The numerous friends of the house will join in the expression of confident hope that all of these objects will be fully achieved.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, 543 Greenwich street, New York, N. Y., until April 26, 1917, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York or St. Louis Medical Supply Depots, distilling apparatus, wire baskets, tripods for copper water baths, glass beakers, dropping bottles, test-tube brushes, supports for burettes, double-speed centrifuges, cover glasses, petri dishes, forceps, filtering paper, razor strops, etc. Specifications may be had on application to the above named office.

In its crusade against the house fly the Merchants' Association recommends the following mixture for exterminating the pests: "A formaldehyde solution of approximately the correct strength may be made by adding three teaspoonfuls of the concentrated formaldehyde solution, commercially known as formalin, to a pint of water. Similarly, the proper concentration of sodium salicylate may be obtained by dissolving three teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water."

Lindsay, Cal., advises say in regard to talc: "The Lindsay Talc Mill is being put into shape for operation again after lying dormant for several years. The California Talc and Soapstone Company has been reorganized and is making arrangements to open up the talc mines in the foothills just east of Lindsay. Men are being employed to get out the rock which will be trucked to Lindsay and crushed in the talc mills, which are located on the north side of the town."

Members of the drug trade who have their stores, stocks and fixtures insured against fire in German-American companies need have no fear as to the validity of their policies. President Wilson has just issued a proclamation under the terms of which these companies will be permitted to continue in the insurance business in the United States just as though this country was not at war with Germany.

Liverpool advices dated March 29 say in regard to soap: "Owing to the continued advance in soap-making raw material, as well as in all manufacturing costs, the soap manufacturers in the United Kingdom have issued new price lists this week, which show an advance of £8 per ton in best bar soaps and proportionate advances in other grades. Toilet and soft soaps have also been advanced."

R. M. Stevenson, formerly manager of the New York branch of the McLaughlin-Gormley-King Company, has gone to Minneapolis, the company's headquarters, to assume the duties of sales manager. R. F. Spalding, who arrived here from Minneapolis some weeks ago, will manage the New York office.

Among the well known exporting and importing houses of Mexico handling drugs and chemicals is the firm of R. Portas Sucr., under the management of G. Dorn, a pharmacist of wide experience. The business is located at Orizaba in the State of Vera Cruz, with offices at No. 14 Avenue Morelos.

A. H. S. Post, president of the Baltimore Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., has been elected a director and a member of the executive committee of the Davison Chemical Co. The Mercantile Trust Company recently bought an issue of \$2,500,000 10-year bonds of the Chemical company.

Mail advices from London dated March 17 say of castor seed: "Bombay shippers continue very firm and hold for further 10s advance. The passage parcel previously noted has been disposed of and March-April is not offered under £29 10s, with £30 wanted for April-May."

The Brunswick Chemical Company of Newark, manufacturers of chemicals, dye and drugs, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$200,000. Incorporators: Augustus C. Studer, Jr., Daniel B. Smith, Valentine B. Havens, Newark.

The Standard Silicon Company, manufacturers of silica and silica products, has been formed under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$1,500,000. Incorporators: Andrew A. Urmann, Ridgeway, Pa.; Francis A. Huber, George S. Supprecht, St. Marys, Pa.

William G. Ungerer, 273 Pearl street, New York, has issued an appeal to the trade for subscriptions to a fund for an ambulance with equipment as an additional unit in the American Ambulance Corps in France. Many firms have already sent checks up to \$250.

Inquiries for balsam Peru are reported to have shown an increase of late and there are those in the trade who profess to believe that this balsam, which is used in preparing dressings for wounds, is destined to sell at considerably higher prices.

Theodore Sorg, of Newark, and Herman H. Metz have been appointed ancillary receivers for the property in this city of the Bothamley Chemical Color & Extract Co., Inc., 366 Washington street, with factory at Perth Amboy. The assets are \$5,000.

Soya bean oil, now largely used in certain of the industries, shows an importation of 66,000,000 lbs. in the seven months ending with January, against 17,000,000 in the same months of last year, and 7,000,000 in the corresponding months of the year preceding.

There were 15,560 tons of mangrove bark, valued at \$931,483, invoiced at the American consulate at Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, for the United States during 1916, against 10,836 tons, valued at \$489,162, for 1915.

According to a report from St. Johns, N. F., the British Government will commandeer the entire output of seal oil in this colony this year. Glycerin extracted from the oil has been found valuable in the manufacture of explosives.

The Petrie Process Co., Inc., of Manhattan, chemicals, has been incorporated under the laws of the State with a capital stock of \$10,000. Incorporators: J. L. Woldenberg, J. J. Hayden and A. H. Gleason, 258 Broadway.

The United Wells Corporation, chemicals and products, has been incorporated under the laws of this State with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators, M. Rubinger, E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vondorn, Brooklyn.

Advices from Jackson, Cal., say that the Simonds & Latham Co. has completed its new cyanide plant at the old Argonaut tailings dam, near the Argonaut mine. All the machinery is now in operation.

Imports of vanilla beans during the seven months ended with January amounted to 389,803 pounds, against 518,815 in the same time last year and 512,074 two years ago.

Madero Bros., Inc., announce the removal of their chemical department from No. 115 Broadway to the building which they recently leased at No. 100 John street.

The exportation of the following articles from Norway has been prohibited: Gypsum; lime, burnt and slacked; magnesium sulphate.

The Alcohol Utilities Co. has taken a lease on the store at 133 Water street.

BRITAIN MAY SHARE HER SUPPLIES OF QUININE AND OPIUM WITH U. S.

**Large Export Orders for Quinine Sulphate Pending—
Stock of Opium Found to Be Greater Than British
Government Needs—Prices Firm.**

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, April 10—It is anticipated that the Government will raise the embargo against shipments of quinine. The market for quinine is practically nominal in spite of the war. Large export orders for quinine are pending and the market is firm. There is a probability that the restrictions on the exportation of opium will be relaxed because of the large supply here which exceeds the Government's needs. The Board of Trade has enforced the embargo in order to make certain that supplies were adequate. The shortage of stocks at New York has caused a change of sentiment now that the Allies and the United States have joined interests.

Prices are holding firm with a tendency to advance.

Amidopyrin (Pyramidon)—Small quantities only are obtainable on spot at 65s per pound.

Barbitone continues very scarce, 135s per pound and upwards being now asked.

Benzoic acid is extremely scarce and much in demand at 30s to 32s per pound. Benzoate of soda is worth 27s 6d per pound and upwards.

Colombo root—Higher prices have been paid, including 60s per cwt. for ordinary washed sorts.

Citric acid remains firm at 3s 4d to 3s 5d per pound.

Cream of tartar is firmer on spot, at 200s per cwt.

Fenugreek seed firm, with sales at 40s per cwt.

Honey—West Indian on spot has been sold up to 100s per cwt. Jamaica to arrive is quoted at 90s c. i. f.

Menthol is quiet and slightly easier. Offerings are made at 12s 6d to 12s 9d per pound.

Phenazone (Antipyrine) is scarcer and the higher quotation of 55s per pound on spot is fully maintained.

Quinine has been in fair demand, and larger export orders are pending. Sulphate is quoted at 2s 8d to 2s 9d per oz. and Hydrochloride at 3s 3d per oz. on spot.

Sarsaparilla is scarcer, owing to lack of arrivals. Native Jamaica is selling at 1s 4d to 1s 5d, Mexican at 1s 5d and Honduras at 2s 3d to 2s 6d per pound.

Shellac is dearer, fair T. N. orange selling at from 195s to 197s per cwt. on spot.

Sulphonal is scarce on spot, and not very freely offered to arrive; value about 40s per pound on spot.

Tartaric acid remains firm at 2s 10d per pound.

Turmeric is firmer, fair Madras finger selling at from 45s to 47s 6d per cwt. on spot.

OPIUM IN WAREHOUSE MARCH 1.

The opium remaining in warehouse February 28, 1917, according to the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., was 10,718 pounds, located as follows:

Districts.	Pounds.	Dollars.
New York	6,973	55,127
St. Louis	3,205	19,900
Total	10,178	75,027

On February 1 the total stock was 12,822 pounds, and on January 1 the stock was 13,834 pounds.

CAUSE OF DECLINE IN MENTHOL

The decline of menthol in the past few weeks has caused considerable comment in the trade. The risk of shipping, the high rate of insurance, and the difficulty of obtaining room on the few ships that do ply between this country and Japan has raised the price of many imported products, but menthol has steadily declined.

Germany was the largest buyer and consumer of menthol before the war. Her portion of the crop each year exceeded that of all other countries combined. Germany was always willing to pay the highest price, and got the best that was produced. Naturally, when the war started,

Japan did not fancy the loss of the best customer in menthol, so she made arrangements to hold Germany's share in warehouse. There are two crops of menthol each year from the districts of Okayama and Hiroshima, which are the greatest and best in production. The first crop is in May and June of each year, and the second one is in October and November. In August of 1914 the war began. The Germans hardly had time to receive their May and June crop of menthol, so it was put in warehouse for them. They did not receive their October and November crop of 1914, and this, with the two crops of 1915 and the two crops of 1916 was put in warehouse for them. The May and June crop of 1917 is coming, and the question is: Will the Japanese put the German share of this new crop in warehouse as in the past, or will she try to get rid of it in other countries? Another question is: Are the Japanese afraid of losing the sale of the large amount of menthol in warehouse for Germany? It is doubtful whether Japan will allow any more menthol to accumulate, and also whether the large amount that is in warehouse will be allowed to remain there till after the war.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

James Baily, Jr., has been elected secretary of the Baltimore Drug Exchange.

S. B. Penick has returned from a trip to the plant of S. B. Penick & Co., at Marion, N. C.

American purchases of peanut oil in China increased from only \$491 in 1914 to \$111,401 in 1916.

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers will hold its semi-annual meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., June 20-22.

A. T. Stewart, president of the A. T. Stewart Company, Ltd., of Montreal, was a visitor in the local drug trade last week.

An explosion occurred on Thursday last at the plant of the Verona Chemical Company at Newark, N. J. The damage was slight.

The Greensboro Pepsi-Cola Company of Greensboro, N. C., capital stock \$50,000, has been incorporated by M. C. Prince and others.

The production of platinum in Russia decreased from 185,337 troy ounces in 1911 to 108,465 troy ounces in 1915. The average price increased from \$69 per troy ounce in 1911 to \$130 in 1915.

The American Drug Manufacturing Company of Paducah, Ky., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 by B. W. Cornelison, W. B. McPherson and R. Cornelison.

It is reported that the plant of the Semet Solvay Company has been so successful in its experimental work in the oxidation of ammonia to produce nitric acid that the Government may take over the work.

Thurston V. V. Ely, formerly with the American Druggists' Syndicate and connected for some time past with H. R. Lathrop & Co., Inc., 116 Beekman street, New York, has been appointed manager of the company's drug department.

Schieffelin & Co. received cable advices from Bergen, Norway, last week, stating the production of codliver oil thus far this season at 22,420 barrels, against 39,374 in the same time last season, showing a decrease this season of 16,954 barrels. The catch thus far this season amounts to 18,500,000 fish, against 37,500,000 in the same time last season.

Francis E. Holliday, secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, is celebrating the 50th anniversary of his connection with the drug trade. He became an apprentice of L. H. Bush of Des Moines, Ia., in 1867. In 1878 he started in business for himself with W. E. Swift of Des Moines at Topeka, Kan. He soon became

active in the N. W. D. A. and was for many years special representative of the association.

Referring to experiments being conducted in India regarding comparative merits of different varieties of poppy for opium production, an official British Government report says there seems no reason why in course of time Indian product equal to Turkish should not be forthcoming. Quality of Indian opium can, however, be considerably enhanced immediately by improving present methods of collection and preparation.

Milo S. Clapp, a former president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, died on April 9 at his home in Warren, O. Mr. Clapp was born at Windsor, O., in 1836. He was a traveling salesman for a paint company in early life. As president of the Paint Trade Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and general manager of the Warren Paint Company he became well known over the entire country in the paint trade. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason.

Consul General George E. Anderson, at Hong Kong, in discussing the business of that port during 1916, says: "In the drug and chemical trade American goods have been introduced in some lines, which will mean a permanent trade independent of all war conditions, for the Hong Kong importers have found that in many of the standard products American prices and qualities are far more attractive than European prices and commodities even before the war. In the line of chemicals and drugs there is every reason to expect a marked change in the course of trade from now on and independently of war conditions."

EDMUND D. CONGDON DEAD

Edmund D. Congdon, vice president of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, 100 William street, New York, died early on Saturday morning in the Mount Vernon Hospital. He was stricken suddenly at his office by an attack of mastoiditis, which developed into meningitis, the latter being the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Congdon began business in Detroit as a retail druggist, subsequently establishing himself in St. Louis. Later he was on the traveling staff of Strong, Cobb & Co., of Cleveland, O., representing that house for a number of years in Middle Western territory. After that he traveled for W. J. Schieffelin & Co., and then for a time was with McKesson & Robbins. Returning to the West he entered the service of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, of Cleveland, advancing steadily with its growth.

About eighteen years ago Mr. Congdon came to this city to take part in the active management of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, of New York, becoming a member of its board and being elected to the office of vice president. He was an active member of the Chemical and Drug Club of New York, serving on its board of governors from 1907 to 1910, and held the office of president in 1912.

MAY REDUCE NEWFOUNDLAND OIL OUTPUT

(Special Despatch to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 17—Several manufacturers of cod liver oil who were important factors in the trade last year have decided to close their factories owing to the low price offered here for refined oil. The quotation is \$140, which would leave the manufacturer little profit because of the high price for livers demanded by the fishermen.

Common cod oil brings such a good price that many of the factories will produce that product and go out of the business of refining.

CHEMISTS DISCUSS COAL-TAR INDUSTRY

KANSAS CITY, April 17—Greater attention to the coal-tar industry from the by-products of which high explosives are made, was urged upon American business men and scientists here last week by speakers before the American Chemical Society. Charles H. Herty and Elwood Hendrick, both of New York, declared in addresses that Germany had accomplished much of her military success because for forty years or more the coal industry had been considered of paramount importance. The explosives, it was said, were obtained in dye processes.

DEMAND FOR ACIDS AND CHEMICALS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES

Must Have Alcohol, Ether, Acetone, Glycerin, Charcoal, Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia, Toluene, Nitric Acid, Soda and Potash, Cotton and Mercury.

In an article on explosives, published in *Financial America*, Howard L. Merrill says the materials chiefly entering into the manufacture of military explosives are alcohol, ether, acetone, glycerin, cotton, charcoal, sulphur, sulphuric acid, ammonia, phenol, toluene, mercury, nitric acid, and the various nitrates of potash, soda, and ammonia. The element nitrogen enters largely into the composition of nitric acid and the several nitrates mentioned, and this is the only indispensable ingredient which the United States does not already produce in large amounts.

Today black gun powder is only used for military purposes as the bursting charge for shrapnel shells where the dense smoke emitted at the bursting of the shell aids the gunner in ascertaining if he has the correct range. Elsewhere smokeless powder is used so as to hide artillery and infantry positions from the enemy.

In 1845 Schoenbein, a German professor of chemistry, discovered that cotton soaked in a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids would burn fiercely when dried and could be exploded with tremendous force when either wet or dry. This was the beginning of our present high explosive industry.

Meanwhile the discovery of nitro-glycerin was made by Ascania Sobrero, of Turin, Italy, and in 1862 Alfred Nobel ascertained that it could be detonated by means of the percussion cap. He at once constructed works at Helenborg, near Stockholm, Sweden, which suffered many misfortunes until the discovery of dynamite, which was placed on the market in 1870.

The bursting charge for projectiles is technically known as a filler. One of the best known shell fillers is picric acid which was first employed by the French in 1886 under the name of Melinite. Later the English adopted it, calling it Lyddite. This explosive is formed by melting phenol, or, as it is more commonly called, carbolic acid, mixing it with sulphuric acid, diluting with water, and afterwards pouring the mixture into a tank containing nitric acid.

Upon cooling the picric acid is deposited in yellow crystals which are purified by recrystallization. These crystals can be melted and the molten mass poured into the shell. The inside of the shell must be completely painted with some substance unaffected by the acid, or otherwise the acid acts on the steel of the shell forming sensitive picrates which explode upon the slightest provocation. A somewhat less powerful but more safely handled shell filler is trinitrotoluol, or more conveniently named T. N. T. This is formed by the action of nitric acid upon toluene, a coal-tar derivative. Toluene is derived from benzol, crude benzol containing about 36% of it. The toluene is separated by fractional distillation, the boiling point being between that of benzene and zylene. T. N. T. is a very safe explosive. A shot can be fired into it without exploding it

PHILIPPINE EXPORTS OF COCONUT OIL

The exports of copra and coconut oil from the Philippines in 1916 compared with 1915, with countries of destination, are shown in the following table:

Articles and countries of destination	1915		1916	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Copralong tons..	136,395	\$11,111,555	71,135	\$7,115,971
United Statesdo....	20,882	1,760,046	34,910	3,539,564
Francedo.....	62,074	4,901,808	18,000	1,797,051
Spaindo.....	20,041	1,653,904	7,446	762,253
Other countriesdo....	33,898	2,795,797	10,779	1,017,063
Coconut oillbs..	29,683,107	2,820,502	35,474,591	3,925,735
United Statesdo....	29,470,943	2,804,632	33,746,758	3,694,374
Other countriesdo....	212,164	15,870	1,727,833	231,361

An American consul in British Guiana has transmitted the name of a firm of shippers that desires to be put in communication with manufacturers in the United States using coconuts and coconut oil (chiefly the former). It is in a position to supply considerable quantities of nuts. Prices will be quoted f.o.b. Georgetown. The name of the firm can be obtained at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce or its district or cooperative offices by referring to file No. 85582.

Drug & Chemical Markets

MORE ACTIVITY IN LONDON MARKET

Shellac, Glucose and Fixed Oils Higher—Firmier Market for Cream of Tartar, Hexamine, Tannic Acid and Quinine—Menthol Lower.

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

LONDON, April 17—The market for drugs and chemicals is moderately active this week and the tendency is generally firmer.

Among the products that are quoted higher today are shellac, glucose and fixed oils.

There is a firmer tone in cream of tartar, hexamine, tannic acid, bromide of potassium, quinine, and tartaric acid. The market for lemon oil and menthol is easier.

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Original Packages)

Advanced

Alcohol, 188 deg.-190 deg. Proof, 2c.	Lithium Carbonate, 24c.
Antipyrine, \$1.50.	Malva Flowers, Blue, 10c.
Arsenic, White, 1c.	Mercurials, Hard, 13@14c. Soft, 5@17c.
Asafoetida Gum, 5c.	Moss, Iceland, 6c.
Bay Rum, St. Thomas, 5c.	Oil of Almond, Artificial, 20c.
Balsam, Oregon Fir, 5c.	Oil of Bay, 10c.
Caraway Seed, 1c.	Oil of Bois de Rose, 10c.
Castor Oil, 2c.	Oil of Copaiba, 10c.
Chamomile, Roman Flowers, 20c.	Oil of Cubebs, 15c.
Cloves, Zanzibar, Penang, 1c.	Oil of Geranium, African Rose, 25c.
Cocaine, Alkaloid, Hydrochloride, 75c.	Oil of Ginger, 5c.
Cuttlefish Bone, Jewelers', 15c.	Oil of Mustard, 50c.
Dragon's Blood, Reeds, 5c.	Oil of Orange, Bitter, West Indian, 25c.
Fish Berries, 1/2c.	Oil of Thyme, White, French, 10c.
Formaldehyde, 1c.	Sulphur, Refined, Flour, Flowers, 50c.
Gelatin, Silver Label, 5c.	
Glycerin, C. P., 1/2@1c.	
Grains of Paradise, 55c.	
Lady Slipper Root, 8c.	

Declined

Acetphenetidin, 50c.	Oil of Sweet Fennel, 5c.
Alkanet Root, 25c.	Oil of Origanum, 15c.
Celery Seed, 1c.	Oil of Patchouli, \$2.
Chiretta Leaves, 2c.	Oil of Tansy, 30c.
Cumin Seed, Levant, 1/2c.	Oleoresins, Capsicum, 75c.
Larkspur Seed, 6c.	Thyme Leaves, Spanish, 1c.
Menthol, Japanese, 10c.	Vanilla Beans, South American, Bourbon, Cut, 15c.
Oil of Coriander, 45c.	

Owing to prospective heavy purchases of various drugs by the United States Government for army needs a decidedly firmer tone pervaded the market. Trading is still confined to conservative lines and a general inclination is displayed to hold off, pending further developments and prospects of higher prices.

Under the unusual conditions governing the market numerous advances in market values of all kinds of drugs have been established. Important price gains were announced on antipyrine, mercurials, refined sulphur and alcohol 188 degrees and 190 degrees proof. Advances occurred also in Roman chamomile flowers and numerous essential oils. Glycerin, cocaine, and lithium carbonate are stronger. Some other commodities scored minor advances on account of stringency of supplies.

Marked declines occurred in acetphenetidin, alkanet root, Japanese menthol, oils of tansy, patchouli, coriander and origanum. Among the botanical drugs chiretta, euphorbia pilulifera and thyme leaves suffered losses of 1/2c @2c a pound. South American and cut bourbon vanilla beans met with price reductions under larger offerings. In seeds and herbs there has been no special activity outside the usual jobbing demand. Mustard, celery and coriander seeds closed firm, while laurel leaves are higher on small supplies.

Acetphenetidin—Prices receded 50c a pound, owing to lack of demand. Holders reduced offerings to \$24.50@ \$25.25 a pound, at which price only moderate sales were reported. Steady production and large stocks make the market weak.

Alcohol—Quotations advanced slightly in sympathy with the high values of corn, showing a gain of 2c a gallon. Manufacturers are quoting spot lots of 188 degrees

proof at \$2.80@ \$2.81 and 190 degrees proof, U. S. P., at \$2.83@ \$2.84 a gallon, while cologne spirit, 190 degrees proof is held at \$2.85@ \$2.86 a gallon. Prospects of large orders for government needs is creating a stronger sentiment among makers.

Antipyrine—There was a further decline of \$1.50 a pound. The weakness is attributed to production far exceeding the demand. Offerings were made from \$17@ \$17.75 a pound for spot bulk supplies.

Alkanet Root—A marked falling off in demand and larger offerings by leading holders had a depressing influence on values, which led to a drop in prices of spot lots of 25c a pound. Handlers are offering spot supplies at from \$1.70@ \$1.85 a pound, but only moderate orders are being booked.

Arsenic—The market for spot powdered lots is stronger, prices having advanced 1c a pound. The enhanced cost of production and a smaller output, which is reported concentrated in a few strong hands, together with fair buying inquiries, are the principal factors in the advance. Makers are naming 17 1/2c @18c a pound and offerings were limited to small supplies of white for prompt delivery.

Asafoetida Gum—A slight improvement in the demand and smaller stocks caused a firmer sentiment among the holders here. Offerings are moderate at \$1.30@ \$1.35 a pound, showing a gain in quotations of 5c a pound.

Bay Rum—The market is practically bare of spot supplies, particularly of St. Thomas rum, and values closed 5c higher, owing to advancing primary markets coupled with rising freight rates. Importers are quoting \$1.90@ \$1.95 a gallon, but owing to very light offerings buyers experienced considerable difficulty in locating lots available.

Balsam—The trend of the market is firmer, based on larger inquiries, particularly for Peru spot lots. Sellers are quoting \$3.45@ \$3.60, while for Oregon fir 5c advance is named, ranging from \$1@ \$1.05 a pound.

Borax—The market shows increased strength and indications point to higher values owing to a more active demand. Parcels for prompt delivery are in light supply and producers, according to reports, are considerably behind in their deliveries on outstanding orders. Spot lots of U. S. P. supplies in kegs are quoted at 8 1/2c @8 3/4c a pound.

Caraway Seed—A further advance in spot quotations of African seed covered 1c a pound based on smaller offerings. Spot offerings included 25 bags at 61c @62c a pound, but only small sales were reported.

Castor Oil—Leading pressers announced an advance of 2c a pound to the basis of 22c @22 1/2c for spot lots of No. 1 supplies in barrels. The higher cost of castor seed and a further curtailment of production are responsible for the advance.

Chamomile Flowers—A firmer spot market for Roman flowers, owing to light offerings, resulted in a rise of 20c a pound. Sellers offered spot lots at \$1.30@ \$1.50 a pound, fair sales having been reported at the inside range.

Chloroform—A firmer tone pervades the spot market, the government having asked for sealed bids on 18,000 one-quarter pound tins of anaesthesia chloroform. Makers are quoting spot lots of chloroform at 59c @64c a pound.

Cocaine—The higher cost of production and a dearth of supplies caused an advance of 75c a pound on alkaloid and hydrochloride lots in bulk, respectively. Manufacturers are now quoting \$6 for the alkaloid and \$6.25 an ounce for hydrochloride. Owing to the acute scarcity of spot stocks buyers are experiencing difficulty in locating lots.

Codeine—Owing to the scarcity of offerings prices covering round invoices were wholly nominal. Makers repeated quotations on the bulk basis of \$11 an ounce for spot lots of 10 ounces in one delivery.

Cuttlefish Bone—The market is stronger on supplies of jewelers' bone, based on smaller arrivals from primary markets, which resulted in an advance of 15c a pound. Importers, as a rule, are quoting 80c @85c a pound, and fair transactions were reported within the quoted range of values covering spot parcels.

Dragons' Blood—The extreme scarcity of spot stocks, due to light arrivals of supplies, caused a further rise of

5c a pound for spot lots. Offerings are very light at nominal values, ranging from \$1.50@1.60 a pound for supplies in reeds and some sales reported at \$1.55@1.60 a pound. Buyers in most quarters report that they find it difficult to locate supplies for prompt delivery.

Ether—A firmer tone pervaded the market on buying orders by the Government, which has asked for bids on 52,500 one-quarter pound tins of ether. Quotations on spot supplies of U. S. P. 1900 are firmer at 15c@20c and U. S. P. 1880 at 22c@27c a pound.

Formaldehyde—Makers announced a rise in prices of 1/2c to 14c@15c a pound, but no orders on contracts involving forward deliveries are being accepted. Outside operators have been booking large sales at 14c@14 1/2c a pound, and toward the close of the market most of the offerings were withdrawn, pending further developments in the market. The demand from exporters and domestic buyers continues active, stimulated by a prospective scarcity of supplies.

Glycerin—The market shows increased strength under rising prices on all raw materials, heavy withdrawals on outstanding contracts and the enhanced value of containers. A prospective heavy demand from the Government for munition supplies also instilled a firmer sentiment among refiners. Prices closed decidedly firm with a further upward tendency and scored an advance of 1/2c@1c a pound on bulk chemically pure and in cans. Refiners are quoting spot lots of chemically pure in bulk and in cases at 55 1/2c@56c and at 56 1/2c@57c a pound, respectively. For delivery over the last half of this year sales were reported of dynamite in drums at about 54c@54 1/2c a pound.

Grains of Paradise—Prices have been raised 55c a pound, owing to the spot market being practically exhausted of supplies. Offerings embraced scattered small lots at nominal values ranging from \$3.75@4.00 a pound, but few sales resulted, as buyers experienced difficulties in locating supplies.

Haarlem Oil—Lack of supplies restricted business. Importers are quoting spot lots nominally unchanged at \$5.60 @ \$6.10 per gross, and in most quarters no goods are being offered on the market. Offerings of small lines to arrive were readily taken up at \$6 per gross.

Lithium Carbonate—The market closed decidedly stronger, owing to the further enhancement of the cost of production and a steady demand. Manufacturers announced an advance in spot quotations of 24c to \$1.25@1.28 a pound, but owing to moderate offerings sales were limited to moderate quantities.

Malva Blue Flowers—A steady demand which resulted in a further material decrease in spot stocks, together with light arrivals, stimulated a further rise in prices of 10c a pound. Offerings were limited to small lots only at \$1.55@1.70 a pound on the spot.

Menthol—The market is weaker owing to unabated selling competition and buyers holding aloof, looking for lower values. Bearish reports from the primary market and a downward movement of prices in Japan based on large stocks in storage there, caused a weaker sentiment among holders here. Offerings of spot lots were made at 10c lower, ranging from \$3.10@3.20 a pound.

Mercurials—The trend of the market is decidedly strong at the recent advances, covering all varieties, due the prospective higher cost of the crude material. Makers are quoting \$1.91 a pound for spot lots of 50 pounds in one delivery, and corrosive sublimate powder, also granular, at \$1.71, while crystals are held at \$1.76 a pound. Blue mass is quoted at 78c and mercurial ointment, 50 per cent, at \$1.13 a pound, while 30 per cent is offered at 81c a pound, covering 50 pound lots in one delivery. Makers are refusing to enter orders or contracts involving supplies for forward delivery. For smaller lots an advance in values is charged.

Morphine—The spot market remains quiet, owing to a general absence of offerings because of the scant supply of opium. Inquiries were fairly active, particularly for export parcels at a premium over current quotations, but few orders were booked. Bids called for by the Government involving 4,500 ounce bottles and 12,000 tubes were withdrawn temporarily.

Moss—Limited offerings of Iceland spot lots have been absorbed and the market is practically bare of stocks.

Quotations are wholly nominal at 40c@45c a pound, compared with a normal value of 6c a pound prior to the outbreak of the European war.

Naphthalene—A further increase in the demand and a decrease in arrivals of supplies of naphthalene balls caused a gain of 1/2c a pound. Offerings embraced spot lots at 13c@14c a pound, which led to sales within the quoted range, while some sellers refused to accept below 14c a pound.

Oil of Copaiba—A firmer trend pervades the spot market under rising prices of copaiba balsam as well as light supplies of the oil. Pressers are quoting from \$1.10@1.15 a pound, showing a gain of 10c a pound over preceding sales.

Opium—Manufacturers continue to book only small orders for account of regular customers on nominal quotations. Scant supplies of gum opium continue to restrict business. Some sales of spot lots have been reported at \$29@30 an ounce, but spot quotations closed nominal at \$25@30 a pound for case, powdered and granular lots.

Quinine—Owing to the inability of manufacturers here to obtain bark from Holland orders from regular customers were confined to small lots on the basis of 75c an ounce for 100-ounce tins. Second hands reported fair sales at prices ranging from 75c@78c an ounce. The Government is expected to enter the market for supplies in the near future. Bids called for by the Government covering 20,000 bottles of quinine were withdrawn temporarily.

Sulphur—The market for refined in spot lots has scored a noteworthy advance in sympathy with the recent scarcity and the marked advance in brimstone. Refiners of flour supplies advanced prices 50c to \$2.85@3.00, for roll 50c to \$2.70@3.00, and for flowers 50c to \$3.05@3.40 per 100 pounds.

Vanilla Beans—Larger arrivals of supplies and little inclination by buyers to increase purchases resulted in weaker prices on South American and cut bourbon beans, which showed declines of 15c a pound. Importers are offering spot supplies freely at \$3.05@3.30 for South American and \$2.15@2.20 a pound for cut bourbon beans.

PHYSICIANS AND JUDGES UNITE ON DRUG BILL

ALBANY, April 16—Co-ordination of opposing forces working for adequate anti-drug legislation was effected here tonight.

Amendments submitted by Judge Cornelius F. Collins, representing the State Association of Judges and Justices of New York, have been included in the anti-drug bill drafted by the Whitney joint legislative committee.

These amendments cover forms of commitment and filing of triple orders for narcotics, one to go to the Board of Health, urged by the magistrates as providing better means for detection of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

Physicians and druggists' representatives have been taken into conference on the proposed co-ordinated bill with the result that for the first time anti-drug legislation is proposed which meets the approval of all parties concerned.

Particularly, the joint legislative committee bill stands as originally drafted. None of the features offering relief to addicts or encouraging treatment of narcotic drug addiction disease by reputable physicians has been altered.

NEW YORK FIRM STARTS COPRA PLANT

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., have just completed a plant for the crushing of copra, in conjunction with their linseed plant at Edgewater, N. J.

The plant will have a capacity of about one tank car per day. Besides the Ceylon grade of oil they will probably make a specialty in Cochin and the edible grades also. Having procured tank cars, prompt deliveries in the company's own tank cars will be a valuable factor from the consumer's point of view. Deliveries of the by-product will be made either in cake or meal in accordance with the customers' desire.

The officers of the company are: Spencer Kellogg, president; Spencer Kellogg, Jr., secretary; Howard Kellogg, treasurer, and Donald Kellogg, manager cocoanut department.

Heavy Chemical Markets

GOVERNMENT BUYING STRENGTHENS MARKET

Manufacturers and Dealers Awaiting Developments—

Some Spot Stocks Withdrawn—Acids Advance Sharply—Orders for Caustic Soda Unfilled.

The trend of the market on all heavy chemicals has continued firm, with a stronger undertone prevailing on all stocks. As a matter of fact, there has been so much apprehension on the part of holders of spot stocks as to just what the declaration of war with Germany would mean, that speculation has played no small part in the transactions during the week.

The United States Government has not only actually placed large orders for heavy chemicals, but is still in the market for a number of varieties, with bids being opened daily. Naturally, under such unusual conditions a stronger tone would be expected, and for this reason there is a material advance noted this week in the price of a number of products.

Because there has been so much activity on the part of the Government during the past week, coupled with a comparatively light supply of spot stocks, some spot lots of heavy chemicals have been withdrawn from the market entirely, and because holders are reluctant to give much information some stocks should be quoted nominally. Despite the refusal of factors in this market to quote on some stocks, it is understood that supplies are by no means exhausted. The present condition is merely one of speculation because dealers as well as manufacturers are not absolutely sure of their ground.

All acids advanced sharply during the week. The same is true of caustic soda, soda ash and bleaching powder. It is understood that orders for caustic soda on the spot are going unfilled. This condition is due more to the fact that supplies on spot are exceedingly difficult to locate, than to the unwillingness of buyers to pay the asking prices.

Although there has been a bullish feeling in the New York market, in the general list of chemicals salt peter has been among the few heavy chemicals that has not been on the upward trend. While there has been no noticeable weakening in the market factors state that this article remains just about where it was last week. Dealers are led to believe, however, that there will be a decided improvement within the near future, for the reason that inquiries are unusually heavy from foreign as well as domestic manufacturers. It is stated in this connection that raw materials are getting scarce in the face of a strong demand, and while the quotation of 31c is the prevailing quotation at this writing an advance is anticipated.

Alums, calcium acetate, lead acetate and acetone have likewise failed to respond to the upward movement. The tone of the market on these articles is steady and firm, with practically no change in quotations over last week, although there is a feeling of optimism among holders of spot stocks.

It is noted that the general trend of the market on all heavy chemicals is upward. For several weeks it has been pointed out in the columns of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS just why an advance should be expected, and it is readily appreciated now that there is nothing unusual in the general advance all along the line in heavy chemicals. And, besides the economic features that have played no small part in the advance in prices, the fact must not be lost sight of that a \$20,000,000 merger has been consummated during the week which has caused much concern in the drug and chemical markets throughout the country.

Acid, Acetic—During the past week the market has assumed a much firmer tone. The glacial and the 80 per cent continue in unusually heavy demand from both foreign and domestic consumers. Spot stocks continue light and factors are now directing their attention to futures. Manufacturers are tied up for one month to four months ahead. The 28 degree is now quoted at around 5c a pound as the inside price, the 65 degree grade at 8½¢@9c a pound, and the 70 per cent at 10½¢ a pound. All grades

continue in heavy demand for domestic consumption. Quotations are a shade higher than last week.

Acid, Muriatic—Offerings are not so abundant in the local market for muriatic acid. The article has followed the upward movement of other chemicals and prices have stiffened considerably. The market has now settled down, with prices holding firm at 1½¢ a pound for the 18 degree, 1½¢@1½¢ for the 20 degree, and 2¼¢@2½¢ a pound for the 22 degree.

Acid, Nitric—A heavier demand is noted this week for nitric acid, and prices continue to advance. The 42 degree is quoted in the New York market at 6¼¢@7½¢ a pound; the 40 degree at around 6¼¢ a pound, with the 38 degree holding steady at 6c@6½¢ a pound. Little change is noted in the quotation of the 36 degree, which is being offered in this market at 5¼¢@6c a pound. The market is decidedly active and in some quarters a further advance is predicted.

Acid, Sulphuric—There is a firmer tone to the local market and prices continue to advance. It appears that a large number of producers are sold up over the year. Quotations this week are a shade higher. The 66 degree is quoted at \$29@\$30 a ton, the 60 degree at \$20@\$22 a ton, pyrite acid, 66 degree, \$26 a ton, and the 60 degree holding steady at around \$17 a ton.

Alums—While there is no material change this week in the quotations on alums, the tone of the market is firm with more activity in evidence from every direction. Spot stocks, it is said, are ample to meet the present demand. Ammonium alum is quoted at 4½¢ a pound, although it is stated some small business is being passed at slightly below this figure for the lump. The ground holds steady this week at 4½¢ a pound. Chrome alum has fluctuated little. The quotation of 17½¢ is holding steady and firm. Potassium alum is in better inquiry, although the demand continues light. Several manufacturers continue to make offerings at comparatively low prices. While in some directions \$6.60 is given, second hands are shading this price slightly.

Aluminum Sulphate—There is a heavy inquiry for this article and actual trading is in good volume. A decided improvement is noted over last week in the volume of business being conducted. Small lots of the low grades are holding steady at 1¾¢@2c a pound. The advance noted in the iron holds, with quotations at 3½¢@3¾¢ a pound.

Bleaching Powder—The market is strong, with an advance noted in quotations. There has been more activity during the past week, as it is learned some large business may be placed by the Government. The tone of the market is stronger than it has been for some time. Large domestic drums are in especially heavy demand. Prices are dependent entirely upon seller, quantity and quality. The prevailing price is 4½¢@4¾¢ a pound for stocks in domestic containers. Stocks in export drums have advanced in price, as 5¼¢ a pound is heard as the inside price.

Calcium Acetate—Acetate of lime took a sharp and sudden jump in price a week ago owing to a heavier demand. The war declaration, however, has had little effect on this article. Stocks are being purchased as quickly as they are produced, hence the market is holding steady. The quotation for spot is \$4.50@\$4.55 per cwt.

Calcium Chloride—An improvement is noted this week in the local market on Calcium Chloride. Manufacturers with spot stocks available are asking \$30 a ton. It is said that spot stocks are in exceedingly light supply. It cannot be learned that there is any spot granulated offered in the New York market.

Copper Sulphate—Holders of stocks are receiving heavy orders from foreign interests for copper sulphate, but since the declaration of war it would appear that factors prefer to take their chances in the American market. The blue vitriol is quoted 9¼¢@9½¢ a pound for the large crystals, 98-99 per cent.

Lead Acetate—There has been little change in the market during the week. Sugar of lead of the different grades holds steady. The quotation of 12½¢ a pound seems to be the prevailing price for brown sugar, while the white crystals are firmer at 14c@14½¢ a pound. Granulated continues strong at 13½¢ a pound.

Magnesite—There is considerable activity in the New York market for magnesite. There is additional interest

this week in California magnesite, with spot being offered at \$41 a ton in the lump, f. o. b. mines. While there is a better inquiry for the calcined, quotations are holding at \$50 a ton.

Potash, Caustic—Because of a better demand it is stated that supplies of caustic potash are extremely light. Very few offerings are being made of the 88-92 per cent spot. Second hand quotations continue to range from 85c a pound up. The 70-75 is in much better demand, with the price holding at 65c a pound, f. o. b. works, to 70c a pound spot. Much interest continues to be centered on futures.

Potassium Bichromate—The market continues to grow stronger and inquiries are in heavier volume. The quotation most generally heard for spot stocks is 36c@38c.

Potassium Chlorate—Inquiries continue heavy, but the volume of business at the present time is comparatively light. There has been no weakening, however, in spite of the lull, and manufacturers continue to quote 70c on contract and 75c a pound for shipment.

Potassium Prussiate—There is increased strength in the market. The yellow continues to be in heavy inquiry with actual trading in better volume. Quotations are 90c@92c a pound for the yellow, and \$2.60@2.80 for the red.

Salt peter—While the market on salt peter is by no means dull trading is not as brisk as manufacturers would like to see it. Inquiries are heavy from both foreign and domestic consumers, but holders are diverting their chief attention to the domestic demand at the present time. Granulated on the spot is quoted at 31c a pound, with the crystals holding unchanged at 37c@38c a pound.

Soda Ash—Soda ash has experienced a sharp advance in price during the week. This condition has doubtless been brought about by heavy purchasing from all directions and spot stocks, it is stated, are not in very heavy volume. The advance predicted last week occurred and quotations at this writing are 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c@3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c for the 58 per cent light, f. o. b. works.

Soda Caustic—The market is strong. There is a heavy demand from all directions and quotations have advanced. Manufacturers with deliveries available the latter part of this month quote \$4.75@4.85 per hundred for the 76 per cent fused, and about the same price is heard for whatever spot stocks there are offered. While in some directions quotations have been heard below \$4.75, the quantity offered at this price is small.

Sodium Bichromate—The market is steady and firm. There has been a much better demand and indications point to an advance in price. Spot stocks, it is understood, are ample for present needs. Spot continues to be offered at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in second hands to 20c a pound by manufacturers.

Sodium Chlorate—Trading is in better volume on sodium chlorate, with inquiries being received by every mail. While at this writing the quotation remains at 25c@26c a pound, in many quarters an advance is predicted if the inquiries develop into orders.

GRASELLI CHEMICAL CO. SUES FOR \$103,000

The appointment of receivers for the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., to manage and control the business of the company until such time as the court may order its properties sold is asked for in a creditor's equity suit filed late yesterday in the United States District Court by Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman, counsel for the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, O., a creditor with a claim of \$103,650.80 for merchandise and material, payment of which has been refused.

IN THE CHEMICAL TRADE

H. J. Baker & Bro. have been awarded the contract for supplying the United States Government with 40,000 gross tons of nitrate of soda. Their bid was \$2.29 per 100 pounds f. o. b. Chili. Deliveries are to be distributed over 1917.

Raw materials for war purposes have been imported in large quantities in recent months, but considerable amounts have already gone into explosives which have been exported to the Allies. The amount of nitrate of soda imported in the seven months ending with January, 1917, was 702,435 tons, against 530,909 in the same months of last year, and 263,366 tons in the corresponding months of the year preceding.

The general public will be enabled to take advantage of the so-called Rittman dyestuff processes if the joint resolution just introduced into Congress by Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, is enacted into law. This joint resolution would give authority to the Secretary of the Interior to accept for the use and benefit of the American people an assignment from Walter F. Rittman of his entire right and title in the Rittman improvements in the manufacture of gasoline, benzene, toluene and similar products. The Secretary of the Interior would then have the right to grant licenses and take such other steps as may be necessary to make these processes available to the use of the people.

Van Schaack Bros. Chemical Works, Chicago, will erect a modern plant at Avondale and Kimball avenues and Henderson and Bernard streets. The buildings will be of brick and steel construction and cost \$20,000. Robert H. Van Schaack, Jr., was formerly with the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. L. L. Van Schaack is also a chemist. The company manufactures synthetic chemicals, including amyl acetate, ethyl acetate, refined amyl alcohol and a special trade-mark line of lacquers. The output of these products will be increased in the new plant, and in addition the company will begin the manufacture of a new line of synthetic flavoring extracts, including amyl valerate, ethyl valerate, amyl butyrate, ethyl butyrate, and others.

Proposals have been received by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department for a supply of chemicals as follows: 3,000 pounds of muriatic acid, technical, in carboys containing about 120 pounds each, for delivery at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., within 45 days after date of contract or bureau order; Herbert F. Dugan, San Francisco, Cal., \$0.06 per pound, and John Rothschild, San Francisco, Cal., \$0.0609 per pound; 5,000 pounds of sal ammoniac, in 100-pound containers, to be in accordance with standard specifications, for delivery at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., within 45 days after date of contract or bureau order; the Empire Galvanizing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., f. o. b. Philadelphia, \$0.0999 per pound; William Levine & Co., New York, \$0.1668 per pound; John Rothschild & Co., \$0.2598 per pound, and A. E. Ratner Company, Inc., New York, \$0.1965.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

Advanced	
Acid, Tannic, Commercial, 20c.	Mercury, Ammon., Pure Precip., 18c.
Arsenic, White, Powdered, 3c.	Mercury Bichloride (cor. sub.), 19c.
Powdered, Pure, 2c.	Powdered, 19c.
Asafoetida, Powdered, 5c.	Bisulphate, 50c.
Balsam Fir, Oregon, 2c.	Chloride, Mild (Calomel), 20c.
Belladonna, 15c.	Oxide, Red (red pre.), 16c.
In Bulk, 5c.	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-
Blue Mass (Blue Pill), 15c.	cussion), 6c.
Powdered, 15c.	Naphthalene, Flake or Balls, 1c.
Bone, Cuttlefish, Jewelers', 20c.	Oil, Aniseed, Star, 20c.
Cobalt, Powdered (Fly Poison), 2c.	Benne (Sesame), 35c.
Cocaine, Alk., $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. v., oz. \$2.90.	Bergamot, 25c.
Hydrochloride cryst., ozs., \$1.90.	Caraway, 75c.
$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. vials, oz. \$1.80.	Cottonseed, 15c.
Copaiba, S. A., 5c.	Linseed, Boiled, 15c.
Copper, Subacetate (Verdigris), 30c.	Raw, 16c.
Powdered, 45c.	Rapeseed, \$1.75.
Cubeb Berries, 10c.	Salad, Union Oil Co., 15c.
Powdered, 10c.	Ointment, Citrine, 7c.
Dragon's Blood Reeds, 40c.	Mercurial, $\frac{1}{4}$ Mercury, 15c.
Flaxseed, Cleaned, bbls., \$1.50.	1-3 Mercury, 8c.
Gelatin, 15c.	Quinine Sulphate, 100-oz. tins, oz., 1c.
Glucose, 2c.	Rosemary Leaves, 5c.
Herbace Leaves, German, \$1.25.	Soap, White, Cuttlefish, 2c.
Jalap Root, 10c.	Spirits Turpentine, 6c.
Job's Tears, 10c.	Sugar of Milk, 3c.
Lavender Flowers, 15c.	Thymol Iodide, \$3.00.
Malva Flowers, Blue, Small, \$1.00.	Wax, Bees, Yellow, 3c.

Declined

Acid, Carbolic, 1-lb. bottles, 4c.	Oil, Coconut, 4c.
Tannic, Medicinal, 10c.	Fusel, Pure, 30c.
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls., 15c.	Cassia, 20c.
Less than bbls., 10c.	Cod Liver, Newfoundland, 10c.
Cocculus Indicus, 3c.	Orange, Sweet, 25c.
Ether, Acetic, 5c.	Potassium Nitrate, Powdered, 1c.
Glycerin, C. P., Drums & Bbls., lb., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	Quinine Sulphate, 5-oz. cans, 3c.
In Cans, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.	1-oz. cans, 2c.
Henbane Leaves, 4c.	Quince Seed, 15c.
Hellebore Root, 9c.	Rhubarb, Canton, 10c.
Ipecac Root, Powdered, 5c.	Storax, Liquid, \$5.50.
Manna, Flake, Small, 10c.	Strophanthus Seed, Brown, \$1.00.
Mercury, 15c.	Green, 75c.

Color & Dyestuff Markets

INCREASING DEMAND FOR DYESTUFFS

Government Orders for Intermediates May Strengthen Market Next Week—General Range of Prices Is a Shade Higher—Export Business Dull.

In all quarters it is stated that the local market on colors and dyestuffs has assumed a firmer tone during the past week. The better feeling prevailing has doubtless been brought about by the recent declaration of war between the United States and Germany, which has caused much speculation during the past week or so. Factors point out that while spot stocks of many colors and dyestuffs are in comparatively light supply, there has been considerable inquiry, which has imparted a firmer tone to the local market generally.

At the present time it is said there is a heavy demand for exportation of several products, but it would appear that holders of stocks much prefer to take chances on home consumption, and for this reason there is little or no attention being paid to exportation. Insurance rates have materially increased, and there is no assurance of stocks arriving in foreign ports on time, and holders of spot would rather take their chances in the American market.

Because of the unsettled condition prevailing in the New York market many dealers are disinclined to make further statements than that there is a firm and steady tone prevailing. This advice is given because there continues a watchful waiting policy all along the line, although there has been nothing thus far to materially affect the market on colors and dyestuffs. Optimism is expressed in every quarter, and higher prices are predicted because of the better inquiry.

Spot stocks of cochineal, archil, cutch and divi divi are not in abundant supply, according to advices received from factors here, and because of the heavy demand there is a better feeling prevailing, with a slight advance in price. Despite the fact that the movement of gambier, cudbear and cutch is slow, prices are holding firm, with a decidedly heavier inquiry. Logwood sticks and the extract show an improvement this week.

The tone of the market on coal tar derivatives is firmer, with the general range of prices a shade higher. This condition has been brought about because it is expected that the Government will place large orders, and with little or no prospects of getting anything in from abroad, holders of stocks are doing more speculating than actual selling. It has been stated from reliable sources that the Government has already asked bids from several of the large manufacturers, and naturally there has been great interest in the local market during the week.

This part of the great industry which American enterprise has developed during the past three years now faces its supreme test. Day by day the attitude of the Government is being more keenly appreciated, and although a week or so back there was some uncertainty as to just what the declaration of war would mean to the American color and dyestuffs industry, it is realized now that full authority has been given the executive officers of the Government to take over and operate any plant that does not immediately agree to sell at the prices fixed by the Government. Although there is considerable interest being manifested on the part of manufacturers, trading is not brisk at the present time, because holders of stocks are awaiting Government action.

Albumen—Inquiries are heavy in the New York market for spot-albumen, and it is stated in several quarters that spot stocks are in sufficient supply to meet a better demand than now exists. Holders, however, seem disinclined to sell at quotations buyers are offering, and trading is restricted. In other quarters it is stated that 50c a pound is the outside price on the spot, with indications of an advance. Despite this advice, however, as low as 46c was heard.

Archil—There appears to be little or no change in the general condition here on archil. Trading seems to be in

better volume, due, perhaps, to the large number of inquiries that have been received during the week. Double, triple and concentrated are all in good inquiry. The double is holding steady at 14c@16c a pound; triple at 16c@18c a pound, and the concentrated at 28c@30c a pound. The tone of the market is firmer.

Cochineal—According to dealers in cochineal there has been a slight advance in the price of spot stock during the week. It is stated that there is a decidedly better demand for this article, and with spot offerings in light supply a firmer tone prevails. The range heard in reliable quarters is 51c@55c.

Cutch—There is little improvement in the local market on cutch. While there is much interest manifested in the way of inquiries, actual trading is in light volume. There is plenty to be had in the local market, but holders are unable to find a market, and for this reason prices are quoted a shade easier by some interests. The quotation is around 9½c to 12c a pound.

Divi Divi—Trading has picked up in divi divi during the past week. The spot is being held at around \$60 a ton, although some offers are being made for small lots at as low as \$58.50. Much interest continues to be manifested on futures, with April-May being quoted at nearly the same price as spot. There is a better feeling prevailing in the New York market this week.

Gambier—A good demand is noted in the New York market for small lots of gambier. It is stated in reliable quarters that there is a much better inquiry, but prices being offered do not appear to appeal to holders. Since there has been such a light demand it would appear that stocks are being more freely offered, but the 25 per cent tan is holding firm at 10c@10½c. The common is holding steady at 15c@15½c, while the cubes No. 1 are quoted at 23½c@24c. Cubes No. 2 are in fair demand at 21c@22c.

Indigo—Dealers say that more interest is manifested on the various grades of indigo. Trading seems to be slightly better this week, because stocks have been offered more freely since the lull which has prevailed for some time. Dealers are asking around 52c a pound as the outside price for the cotton, with 30c a pound holding steady as the outside quotation for the wool.

Logwood—The logwood market continues to improve. Prices show a slight advance with a better inquiry from every direction. Spot stocks continue in good supply. The high grade Campeache stocks from Mexico are held in light supply here for the reason that there has been such a material advance in war risks. It is stated that while there are many bids for the sticks, there is little inclination on the part of holders to sell at prices offered. There is a better demand for the chips, and 2½c@3½c is the quotation holding for the spot stocks. The tone of the market on logwood as well as the extract shows some improvement this week.

Sumac—There is just a moderate demand for sumac, with inquiries in much better volume. There has been a slow movement of this article for the past several weeks, but despite this fact prices have eased off to no material degree. For spot stocks 6c@10c is the price generally heard.

Coal Tar Derivatives

Acid, Naphthionic—There is a strong demand for naphthionic acid, but holders of spot stocks are not over anxious to sell at prevailing rates. Prices have fluctuated considerably during the past week, but it is not thought that \$2.20 could be shaded.

Acid, Sulphanilic—The market continues to grow firmer. Inquiries are much heavier. Spot offerings are said to be light. Manufacturers are still anxious to secure supplies in this market. The quotation is steady at around 40c.

Aminoazobenzene—It cannot be learned from any source that there is any spot aminoazobenzene to be had in the New York market. There is a heavy inquiry, however. On contract, manufacturers are asking \$1.25 a pound. Now and then a few spot offerings are heard at \$1.80@ \$1.85.

Aniline Oil for Red—There is a heavy demand for aniline oil for red, and with spot offerings light holders continue to ask higher prices than buyers are inclined to

pay at this writing. While the quotation is heard at \$1.00 as the outside price few sales were made at this quotation.

Aniline Oil and Salts—Although 30c a pound f. o. b. works is the price heard at the present time, in some quarters the opinion is held that there will be a material advance any time, because of the expected orders to be placed by the United States Government. The market is decidedly firm.

Benzidine—Trading continues brisk in benzidine. Owing to the heavy demand during the past several weeks spot stocks are said to be in extremely light supply. Prices are holding firm at \$2 a pound on the dry basis.

Benzidine Sulphate—Because spot stocks have become so light attention has been turned toward futures. The quotation of \$1.65 was heard for a limited quantity of spot sulphate. There appears to be much speculation, and for this reason prices on futures have fluctuated widely.

Benzol—There is a strong demand for benzol. The pure has taken a sharp advance in price during the past week. In all quarters 60c a gallon seems to be the prevailing price for spot stocks which are light. Even a further advance is predicted by some because of scarcity of supplies.

Betanaphthol—Although it was stated that spot stocks of this article were in good supply up to a week or so ago, because of the increased demand offerings are lighter and less frequent. The quotation heard on the crude is 65c@70c a pound, with the sublimed holding steady at 75c@80c a pound.

Diethylaniline—It is noted that the market is more active for spot diethylaniline. Inquiries which have been coming in on every mail have developed into actual orders. The market is much stronger, with \$3.50 heard as the prevailing price on whatever spot transactions are made.

Dimethylaniline—The market has firmed up decidedly, but because spot stocks are light trading is limited. Futures, therefore, are receiving much attention on the part of manufacturers. The lowest price heard in the New York market was 58c a pound, and 60c a pound as the outside quotation.

Dinitrophenol—There is a strong demand for this article in the New York market, and it is stated that additional activity may be expected as spot stocks diminish under inquiries being received. There has been much improvement during the past week, with quotations ranging from 73c to 82c a pound for spot stocks.

Dinitrobenzol—The market is steady. Prices have fluctuated but slightly during the week. There appear to be sufficient supplies on hand to meet the demand. Quotations on the spot are 48c@50c a pound.

Hydrazobenzene—Spot stocks are in better demand, with offerings light. There is generally more activity with prices holding steady at \$1.40@2.00.

Metatoluylenediamine—A general improvement is noted. Manufacturers are showing much interest, and although the spot is quoted at \$1.60 a pound, some expect an advance.

Monodinitrochlorbenzol—Few offerings are heard on the spot. Interest, however, is keen. The quotation remains unchanged at 35c a pound.

Monoethylaniline—Little spot is offered in the New York market at the present time, and it is understood that a strong demand continues. There has been a variance in prices due to much speculation during the past week. Holders of spot quote a range of \$1.00@1.25.

Naphthalene—Naphthalene on the spot continues in light supply in the New York market, and there is a heavy call from every direction. Producers continue to state that they are sold up for some time ahead. The white flakes of a high grade in car lots is quoted at 93½c a pound, which is an advance of a quarter of a cent over quotations of last week.

Naphthylamine—A strong demand continues for the spot from both foreign and domestic consumers. Spot, it is said, is practically out of the market. A price was heard, however, of \$1.25 a pound.

Nitrotoluol—The market continues decidedly active, with the demand increasing daily. While it is stated that an advance may be expected, at this writing the prevailing quotation is 50c@55c a pound.

Para-amidophenol—The base is quoted this week at \$4.50 a pound on the spot, with increased activity, and there seems to be less price cutting going on at the present time. In some quarters it is predicted an advance in this article may be expected.

Paradichlorbenzol—Trading is limited in this article for the reason that spot stocks are said to continue in light supply. The market is very firm and active, with 25c a pound as the prevailing quotation.

Phthalic Anhydride—Holders of spot stocks continue to quote \$6.50 a pound. The tone of the market is steady and firm under heavy inquiries.

Toluenes—The demand for spot continues to increase, and the market has assumed a firm tone during the past few weeks, after somewhat of a lull. Spot stocks are said to be exceedingly light. Quotations are 80c to 90c a pound for the liquid, \$1.80@2.00 a pound for the para on the spot, with \$1.25@1.50 a pound for the ortho.

Toluol—The market is strong and prices show an advance due to reports that further bids will be opened soon by the United States Government, and it is understood that many large manufacturers are conserving supplies for possible government use. The spot is quoted at \$2.00 a gallon as the inside price, and on contract around \$1.75 a gallon is heard.

IN THE DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

Herman & Herman, Inc., 6 Church street, New York, are building a factory in the vicinity of Moscow, Russia. The factory, which will be ready for operation within five or six weeks, will manufacture dyestuffs and intermediates. Edward Mayer, who will be manager of the color department of the new factory, leaves for Russia Thursday, April 20. A. E. Sproul, vice president of the company, is in Russia now superintending the building of the new factory.

The Peerless Color Co., Bound Brook, N. J., is now manufacturing Primuline S, Direct Fast Yellow SB, Fast Red SBT, Milling Yellow PC, Polychrome Paste for Wool, as well as Beta Naphthol, Sublimed and Technical Sulphur Black NF Concentrated. The Sterling Color Co., Inc., 72 Front street, New York City, are their selling agents.

The Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J., manufacturer of chemicals, has filed plans for the erection of two one-story additions to its plant at Avenue R; each structure will be about 30x100 feet, and used for a machine shop and box-making plant, respectively.

The Transatlantic Chemical Corporation, Linden, N. J., reports that they are manufacturing nitro-toluols, toluidines and tolidine, and are investigating the manufacture of several colors.

The scarcity of dyes has made possible the revival of shipments from Honduras of fustic. The National Railroad conceded a reduced freight rate.

The plant of the Luzerne Ochre Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of dyestuffs, was damaged by fire, with an estimated loss of \$20,000.

E. C. Klipstein & Sons Co., Chrome, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals and dyestuffs, has increased its capital from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 for expansion.

The Butterworth-Judson Co., Avenue R, Newark, N. J., manufacturer of chemicals, has commenced the erection of two two-story additions to cost about \$22,000.

The Henry Bowers Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa., is building a two-story addition, about 30x36 feet, to its plant on Twenty-ninth street.

Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid C. P., bbls.lb.	.39	— .40	Bismuth, Subnitratelb.	—	2.85	*Emetine, Hydrochlorideoz.	—	44.00
Acetonelb.	.27½	— .28½	Subiodidelb.	—	4.75	15 gr. vialsea.	—	1.89
*Acetphenetidinlb.	24.50	— 25.25	Tannatelb.	—	2.90	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)		
Acetylsalicylic Acid, bulk ..lb.	—	3.50	Valeratelb.	—	4.50	Ergot Russianlb.	.71	— .72
1-lb. cartonslb.	—	3.60	Borax, in bbls., crystals.....lb.	.07½	— .07¾	Spanishlb.	.71	— .72
Acetonitrile, ½ oz.ea.	2.00	— 2.05	Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs.....lb.	.08½	— .08¾	Ether, U. S. P., 1900lb.	.15	— .20
Agar Agarlb.	.45	— .60	Powdered, bbls.lb.	.07½	— .07¾	U. S. P. 1880lb.	.22	— .27
Alcohol, 188 proofgal.	2.80	— 2.81	Bromine U. S. P.lb.	.55	— .59	Washedlb.	.18	— .26
190 proof, U. S. P.gal.	2.83	— 2.84	Burgundy Pitchlb.	.05½	— .06	Eucalyptollb.	1.33	— 1.38
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.....gal.	2.85	— 2.86	*Importedlb.	.30	— .35	Formaldehydelb.	.14	— .15
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.gal.	1.00	— 1.02	Cadmium Bromidelb.	—	4.25	Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
97 p.c.gal.	1.05	— 1.07	Iodidelb.	—	4.25	Gelatin, silverlb.	1.20	— 1.25
Denatured, 180 proofgal.	.69	— .70	Metel stickslb.	—	1.90	Glucoselb.	.95	— 1.00
188 proofgal.	.70	— .71	*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk ..lb.	12.00	— 12.50	Glucose100 lbs.	2.50	— 2.55
Aldehyde, com.lb.	1.26	— 1.50	Bromideoz.	10.70	— 12.00	Glycerin, C. P., bulklb.	—	—
Almonds, bitterlb.	.27½	— .29½	Citratedlb.	7.50	— 7.55	Drums and bbls. addedlb.	.55½	— .56
Sweetlb.	.24½	— .29	Phosphatelb.	17.50	— 17.55	C. P. in canslb.	.56½	— .57
Meallb.	.28	— .29	Sulphatelb.	18.80	— 18.85	Dynamite, drum included.....lb.	.45	— .45½
Aloinlb.	.81	— 1.00	Calcium, Glycerophosphate ..lb.	1.70	— 1.75	Saponification, Looselb.	.40	— .40½
Aluminum Acetatelb.	1.65	— 1.67	Hypophosphitelb.	.76	— .78	Soap, Lye, Looselb.	.375	— 4.00
Sulphate, C. P.lb.	.28	— .35	Iodidelb.	—	3.55	Glycerrhizin, Ammoniated ..lb.	3.40	— 3.60
*Ambergris, blackoz.	10.00	— 14.00	Phosphate, Precip.lb.	.30	— .35	Gua Powderlb.	1.95	— 2.00
Greyoz.	22.00	— 27.00	Phosphocarbonatelb.	1.42	— 1.45	Guaiacol, liquidlb.	15.00	— 15.90
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.lb.	.63	— .88	Calomel, see Mercury.			Carbonatelb.	—	—
Benzoatelb.	5.20	— 5.70	*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls.bk.lb.	—	.89½	Salicylateoz.	1.55	— 1.80
Bichromate, C. P.lb.	1.15	— 1.25	Square of 4 ounceslb.	—	.90½	Guaranalb.	.98	— 1.00
Bromide, bulklb.	—	.80	16's in 1-lb. cartonlb.	—	.91	Gun Cottonoz.	.18	— .20
Carb. Dom., bbls., casks.....lb.	.10	— .10½	24's in 1-lb. cartonslb.	—	.91½	*Haarlem Oilgross	5.60	— 6.10
Resub., Cubeslb.	.29	— .33	32's in 1-lb. cartonslb.	—	.91½	Hexamethylenetetramine ..lb.	—	.60
Fluoridelb.	.47	— .52	Cases of 100 blockslb.	—	.90	Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime ..lb.	.38	— .40
Hypophosphitelb.	—	1.85	*Japan, refined, 2¼-lb.slabs lb.	.90	— .92	Pacific Coast, 1916, prime lb.	.11	— .12
Iodidelb.	3.50	— 3.55	Monobromatedlb.	2.50	— 2.55	Hydrogen Peroxide		
Molybdatelb.	—	5.50	Cantharides, Chineselb.	.95	— 1.05	4-oz. bottlesgross	—	6.50
Muriate, C. P.lb.	.17	— .18	Powderedlb.	1.20	— 1.25	10-oz. bottlesgross	—	10.25
Nitrate, Crystlb.	.28	— .30	Russianlb.	3.75	— 3.80	Pint bottlesgross	—	18.00
Gran.lb.	.28	— .30	Carbon Dioxide bulklb.	.05½	— .06	Hydroquinonelb.	2.00	— 2.10
Oxalatelb.	.85	— .95	Cerium Oxalatelb.	.60	— .61	*Ichthylollb.	14.25	— 17.00
Persulphatelb.	.90	— 1.00	Chalk, prec. light, English..lb.	.04½	— .05	Iodine, Resublimedlb.	3.50	— 3.55
Phosphate (Dibasic)lb.	.55	— .60	Heavylb.	.03¾	— .04¾	Iodoform, Powderedlb.	4.25	— 4.30
Salicylatelb.	3.25	— 3.50	Chloral Hydratelb.	1.24	— 1.39	Crystalslb.	—	5.50
Amyl Acetate, drumsgal.	3.55	— 3.90	Charcoal Willow, powdered ..lb.	.05½	— .07	Iron Hypophosphitelb.	1.55	— 1.70
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of			Wood, pow'dlb.	.06	— .07	Iodidelb.	—	3.30
Antimonylb.	.19	— .21	Chloride liquidlb.	.15	— .26	Perchloridelb.	.17	— .22
Needle powderlb.	.19	— .20	Chloroformlb.	.59	— .64	Sub-sulphatelb.	.18	— .22
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free			Chrysarobinlb.	6.30	— 6.55	Isinglass, Americanlb.	.74	— .82
sulphurlb.	.49	— .49½	Cinchonine, Alk.oz.	—	.93	Russianlb.	3.95	— 4.20
Antipyrine, bulklb.	17.00	— 17.75	Sulphateoz.	—	.55	Kamala, U. S. P.lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Apomorphine Hydrochloride .oz.	.08	— .08½	Cinchonine, Alk. crystals .oz.	—	.51	Kaolinlb.	.02	— .03
Areca Nutslb.	.12	— .15	Sulphateoz.	—	.35	Kola Nuts, West Indian ..lb.	.14	— .15
Powderedlb.	.12	— .15	Cinnabarlb.	—	2.05	Lead Carbonate, med.lb.	.45	— .50
Argolslb.	.16	— .18	Civetlb.	2.05	— 2.20	Chloridelb.	.55	— .60
*Arsenic, redlb.	.60	— .65	Coalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison) lb.	.42	— .46	Iodide, U. S. P.lb.	—	2.50
Whitelb.	.17½	— .18	Oleateoz.	.82	— .85	Licorice, Mass, Syrianlb.	.23	— .23½
Atropine, Alk.oz.	55.00	— 56.00	*Cocaine, Alkaloidoz.	—	6.00	*Sticks, bdl., Corigliano ..lb.	.31	— .34
Sulphateoz.	50.00	— 52.00	Hydrochloride, bulkoz.	—	6.25	Lithium Benzoatelb.	8.00	— 8.25
Balm of Gilead Budslb.	.20	— .21	*Cocoa Butter, bulklb.	.31	— .32	Carbonatelb.	1.25	— 1.28
*Barium Carb. prec.lb.	.15	— .25	Boxeslb.	.38	— .40	Salicylatelb.	4.00	— 4.40
Caustic Hydrate, C. P.lb.	.55	— .65	Cases, fingerslb.	.39	— .41	Lupulin, U. S. P.lb.	2.45	— 2.90
*Chloratelb.	1.90	— 1.95	Codeine, alk. ¼-oz. vialsoz.	—	14.00	*Lycopodium, U. S. P.lb.	1.20	— 1.27
*Bay Rum, Porto Ricogal.	.50	— .60	Acetate, ¼-oz. vialsoz.	—	12.65	Magnesium Carbonate, kegs	4.50	— 4.55
*St. Thomasgal.	2.85	— 3.00	Phosphate, ¼-oz. vialsoz.	—	10.55	Hypophosphitelb.	1.65	— 1.75
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of			Sulphate, ¼-oz. vialsoz.	—	11.25	Iodidelb.	—	4.30
almonds)gal.	—	— .22	Colloidum, U. S. P.lb.	.33	— .37	Oxide, Tech. bbls. or kegs lb.	.20	— .21
Benzine, steel bbls.gal.	—	— .24	Flexible, U. S. P.lb.	.38	— .44	Peroxidelb.	.75	— .85
Wood bbls.gal.	—	— .24	Colocynth, Trieste, whole ..lb.	.25	— .26	Salicylatelb.	—	—
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.			Powderedlb.	.30	— .32	*Sulphate, Epsom Salts,		
Benzonaphthollb.	16.00	— 18.00	Pulp, U. S. P.lb.	.59	— .64	Domestic, in bbls.100 lbs.	3.60	— 3.65
Berberine Sulphateoz.	1.80	— 1.90	*Spanish Appleslb.	.55	— .57	*U. S. P.100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.20
Beta Naphthol resublimed ..lb.	1.75	— 1.90	Copper Chloride, pure cryst. lb.	.55	— .60	Manganese Glycophosphos ..lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.lb.	—	3.30	Oleate, powdered 20 p.c. lb.	—	1.50	Hypophosphitelb.	1.60	— 1.75
Salicylatelb.	—	3.15	Corrosive Sublimite, see Mercury.			Iodidelb.	—	4.30
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.lb.	—	3.25	Cotton Solublelb.	.79	— 1.00	Peroxidelb.	.70	— .75
Subgallatelb.	—	3.00	*Coumarin, refinedlb.	16.00	— 17.00	Sulphatelb.	.45	— .50
*Nominal.			Cream of Tartar, cryst.lb.	—	.45½	Manna, large flakelb.	1.05	— 1.15
			Powdered, 99 p.c.lb.	—	.45	Small flakelb.	.79	— .80
			Creosote, Beechwoodlb.	1.80	— 2.00	Sortslb.	.35	— .40
			*Carbonatelb.	7.45	— 8.40	Mercuriol, Japaneselb.	3.10	— 3.20
			Cresol, U. S. P.gal.	.20	— .25	*Recrystlb.	3.90	— 5.00
			Cuttlefish, Bone, Triestelb.	.24	— .26	Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.ea.	—	115.00
			*Jewelers largelb.	.80	— .85	Bisulphatelb.	—	1.50
			Smalllb.	.51	— .52	Blue Masslb.	—	.78
			Frenchlb.	.26	— .27	Powderedlb.	—	.80
			Dextrin, Corn, bags100 lbs.	—	5.10	Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.lb.	—	.81
			*Potato, Domesticlb.	.09	— .10	50 p.c.lb.	—	1.13
			*Importedlb.	.13	— .14	Calomel, Americanlb.	—	1.91
			Dover's Powderlb.	2.70	— 3.00	Corrosive Sublimite cryst. lb.	—	1.76
			Dragon's Blood Masslb.	.29	— .50	Powder, Granularlb.	—	1.71
			Reedslb.	1.50	— 1.60	Iodide, greenlb.	—	3.70
			*Emetine, Alk.oz.	—	70.00	Redlb.	—	3.70
			15 gr. vialsea.	—	3.75	Yellowlb.	—	2.10
			*Nominal.			Red Precipitatelb.	—	2.20
						Powderlb.	—	2.20
						White Precipitatelb.	—	2.20
						Powderlb.	—	2.25
						*Nominal.		

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue	lb.	12.00	-13.85
Milk, powdered	lb.	.15	-17½
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums	lb.	.18	-21
Morphine, Acet. ½-oz. v. 1-oz.			
Hydrochlor. ½-oz. v. 1-oz. box	oz.	-10.10	
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans	oz.	-9.80	
1-oz. vials	oz.	-9.85	
½-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz.	-10.05	
½-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes	oz.	-10.10	
Diacetyl. Alk., ¼-oz. v. 1-oz.	oz.	14.90	-15.10
Hydrochloride, ½-oz. v. 1-oz.	oz.	13.50	-13.65
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, ½-oz. v.	oz.	-15.25	
*Moss, Iceland	lb.	.40	-45
Irish	lb.	.13	-15
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	10.00	-10.50
Tonquin	oz.	16.20	-17.25
Grain, Cab	oz.	16.00	-16.75
Tonquin	lb.	25.00	-25.75
Druggists	oz.	23.00	-24.00
Synthetic	lb.	11.50	-12.75
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.10	-11
Balls	lb.	.13	-14
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	.18	-19
Sulphate	lb.	.22	-23
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.12½	-13
Powdered	lb.	.14	-14½
*Opium, cases	lb.	25.00	-30.00
*Jobbing lots	lb.	-30.00	
*Granular	lb.	25.00	-30.00
*Powdered U. S. P.	lb.	25.00	-30.00
Orthoform	oz.	.04½	-1.40
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P.	oz.	1.50	-1.55
Papain	lb.	3.55	-3.95
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P. gal.	2.50	-2.90	
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.34	-35
Petrolatum, light amber bbls.	lb.	.04½	-1.40
Cream	lb.	.06½	-1.40
Lily white	lb.	.09	-1.40
Snow white	lb.	.12	-1.40
Phosphorhalatin	lb.	15.25	-16.25
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	.80	-85
Red	lb.	.98	-1.00
*Pilocarpine	oz.	18.10	-19.75
Piperidine	oz.	.85	-90
Piperin	oz.	.55	-60
Podophyllin, U. S. P.	oz.	2.70	-2.85
Poppy Heads	lb.	.75	-76
Potassium acetate	oz.	1.26	-1.27
Bicarb	lb.	1.30	-1.40
Bisulphate	lb.	.45	-60
C. P.	lb.	.75	-85
Bromide, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	-1.00	
Citrate, bulk	lb.	-1.54	
Glycerophosphate, bulk	oz.	-1.45	
Hypophosphite, bulk	oz.	-1.75	
Iodide, bulk	lb.	2.90	-2.95
Lactophosphate	oz.	-25	
*Permanganate	lb.	3.45	-3.75
Salicylate, white, bulk	lb.	3.00	-3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	-60
C. P.	lb.	.60	-75
Tartrate, powdered	lb.	.75	-85
Quassia chips	lb.	.06	-1.40
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz. tins.	oz.	-75	
50-oz. tins	oz.	-75½	
25-oz. tins	oz.	-76	
5-oz. tins	oz.	-77	
1-oz. tins	oz.	-78	
*Second hands	oz.	.75	-78
*Amsterdam	oz.	.75	-77
*German	oz.	.75	-77
*Java	oz.	.75	-78
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins	oz.	-80	
Sulphate, tins	oz.	-40	
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	16.60	-17.60
Rochelle Salt, crystals bbls	lb.	-36½	
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	-36½	
Rose Water, triple dist., dem	lb.	.59	-62
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.03	-04
*Saccharin	lb.	18.40	-18.90
Safron	lb.	-	-
Salicin, bulk	lb.	16.00	-17.00
Salol, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	-1.40	
Sandalwood	lb.	.18	-19
Ground	lb.	.20	-22
Santonin, cryst, bulk	lb.	35.90	-37.25
Powdered	lb.	36.90	-37.90
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	-2.80
Powdered	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.	lb.	-28	
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots	oz.	-45½	
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.40	-41
Oxide	oz.	.96	-1.00
*Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.25	-27
Marseilles, white	lb.	.15	-16
Green, pure	lb.	.14	-15
Ordinary	lb.	.10	-10½
Powdered	lb.	.27	-35
*Nominal.			

Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure	lb.	.12	-13
Ordinary	lb.	.09	-10
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11½	-12
Cacodylate	oz.	1.90	-2.00
Citrate, crystals	lb.	-	.64
Granular U. S. P.	lb.	.70	-72
Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P.	lb.	7.20	-7.45
Bicarb, English	lb.	-	.02½
*Amer., f.o.b. works	lb.	.02	-03½
Bromide, bulk	lb.	-	.45
Glycerophosphate, crystals	lb.	2.55	-2.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	-	1.20
Iodide	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb.	-	1.07
Recrystallized	lb.	.09	-12
Dried	lb.	.20	-28
Salicylate bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	-	.85
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb.	lb.	.60	-70
Tungstate	lb.	-	1.50
Spermaceti	lb.	.23½	-26
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.43	-52
Aromatic, U. S. P.	lb.	.46	-50
Ether Comp.	lb.	1.65	-1.65
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.47	-48
Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags, cwt.	lb.	-	4.25
Potato, granulated	lb.	.13	-14
*Storax, liquid, cases	lb.	6.75	-7.00
Strontium Acetate	lb.	-	1.25
Bromide, crystals	lb.	-	.70
Iodide	lb.	2.75	-2.80
Nitrate	lb.	.29	-40
Salicylate, U. S. P.	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Strychnine Alk., cryst, bulk oz.	lb.	1.35	-1.45
Nitrate	lb.	1.45	-1.55
Sulphate, crystals, bulk	oz.	1.10	-1.20
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.36	-37
Sulphonal, 100 oz. lots	oz.	1.25	-1.50
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	-16.00
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	lb.	13.50	-14.50
Sulphur, bbls. roll	100 lbs.	2.70	-3.00
Flour	100 lbs.	2.85	-3.00
Flowers	100 lbs.	3.05	-3.40
Precipitated (Lac)	lb.	.30	-35
Washed	lb.	.08	-10
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	.07½	-08½
Kegs	per keg	3.00	-5.50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.25	-30
North Carolina, 1 pt.	doz.	-	.85
Tartar Emetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.62	-65
Casks	lb.	.54	-56
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.54	-60
Terpineol	lb.	.75	-90
Thymol, crystals	lb.	16.25	-17.25
Iodide	lb.	15.00	-16.00
Tin, crystals	lb.	.35½	-36
Bichloride	lb.	.17½	-18
Oxide	lb.	.59	-59½
Toluol. See Coal Tar Crudes.			
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Artificial	lb.	.11½	-12
Spirits, see Naval Stores.			
Vanillin	oz.	.56	-57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble gal.	lb.	.53	-56
bbl.	lb.	.22	-25
Gran.	lb.	.30	-35
Med.	lb.	.25	-26
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.14½	-16
Chloride	lb.	-	3.25
Iodide	lb.	.45	-75
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.10½	-11½
Oxide	lb.	4.75	-5.00
Permanganate	lb.	3.25	-3.25
Salicylate	lb.	.15	-18
C. P.	lb.	.05	-06
Sulphate	lb.		

Citric crystals, bbls.	lb.	-	.75
Powder	lb.	-	.72½
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c.	gal.	.75	-80
Chromic, 85 p.c.	lb.	1.26	-1.50
German	lb.	-	-
Formic, 75 p.c.	lb.	.35	-40
Gallic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	1.31	-1.33
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.45	-5.00
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1.150	oz.	.22	-29
Hydrobromic, Conc.	lb.	2.40	-2.45
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	-40
Dilute 3 p.c.	lb.	.20	-25
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	lb.	1.50	-1.60
U.S.P., 10 p.c.	lb.	.40	-45
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c.	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Molybdic, C. P.	lb.	6.90	-7.40
Muriatic, C. P.	lb.	.05	-06
Nitric, C. P.	lb.	.07	-08
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.18	-21
Oleic, purified	lb.	.29	-34
Oxalic, cryst, bbls.	lb.	.45	-46
Picric, kegs	lb.	.80	-1.10
Phosphoric, U. S. P.	lb.	.32	-35
Pyrogallic, resublimed	lb.	3.15	-3.25
Crystals, bottles	lb.	2.95	-3.15
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.05	-06
Crude	gal.	.24	-26
Salicylic bulk U. S. P.	lb.	.80	-85
Stearic	lb.	.14	-15½
Sulphuric, C.P.	lb.	.05	-07
Sulphurous	lb.	.03	-05
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	.95	-1.00
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	.76	-82
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	-	.75

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	13.00	-14.00
Artificial	lb.	4.50	-5.00
*Amber, crude	lb.	1.25	-1.35
Rectified	lb.	1.40	-1.50
Anise	lb.	1.05	-1.15
Bay	lb.	2.20	-2.30
*Bergamot	lb.	5.45	-5.70
*Synthetic	lb.	3.00	-3.25
Bois de Rose	lb.	3.70	-3.90
Cade	lb.	.80	-90
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.	lb.	.82	-88
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.12	-14
Japanese, white	lb.	.16	-18
Caraway	lb.	5.50	-6.00
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech.	lb.	1.20	-1.25
Lead Free	lb.	1.30	-1.35
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.75	-80
Cedar Wood	lb.	.16	-17
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	-	22.00
Citronella, Ceylon, drums	lb.	.54	-56
Java	lb.	.95	-1.00
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.50	-1.55
Bottles	lb.	1.52½	-1.57
Copaiba	lb.	1.10	-1.15
Coriander	lb.	11.50	-14.00
Cubeb	lb.	5.25	-5.50
Cumin	lb.	4.50	-5.00
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	1.20	-1.30
California	lb.	.67	-70
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.00	-4.25
Geranium, African rose	lb.	4.25	-4.75
Bourbon	lb.	4.00	-4.25
*Turkish	lb.	3.50	-3.75
Ginger	lb.	8.00	-8.50
Gingergrass	lb.	1.80	-1.95
Hemlock	lb.	.90	-1.00
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	16.00	-16.50
Twice rect.	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Wood	lb.	2.00	-2.50
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.40	-4.50
Spike	lb.	1.20	-1.40
Garden	lb.	.62	-70
Lemon	lb.	1.10	-1.25
Lemongrass	lb.	1.05	-1.10
Limes, distilled	lb.	2.55	-2.70
Linaloe	lb.	2.90	-3.10
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.30	-1.40
*Malefern	lb.	12.50	-14.00
*Mustard, natural	lb.	-	-23.00
*Artificial	lb.	-	-23.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	45.00	-60.00
Petale	lb.	-	-60.00
Artificial	lb.	18.00	-24.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.30	-1.40
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	-	2.50
Sweet, W. Indian	lb.	2.35	-2.50
Italian, sweet	lb.	2.75	-3.00
*Nominal.			

Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c.	lb.	.08	-09
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.28	-30
Benzoic, from gum	lb.	-	7.50
ex Toluol	lb.	8.00	-8.25
Boric, cryst, bbls.	lb.	.13½	-13¾
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.13¾	-13¾
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c.	lb.	1.45	-1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.35	-4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs.	lb.	.46	-48
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.53	-54
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.51	-52
50 to 100-lb. tins	lb.	.47½	-48
Cinnamic	lb.	4.90	-6.15
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	-6.35
*Nominal.			

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Origanum	lb.	.25	—	.50
*Patchouli	lb.	18.00	—	20.00
Pennyroyal, American	lb.	1.75	—	1.85
Imported	lb.	1.25	—	1.45
Peppermint, bulk, tins	lb.	2.20	—	2.25
Petit Grain, So. American	lb.	3.05	—	3.25
French	lb.	6.05	—	6.50
Pimento	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
*Pine Needles	lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Rose, natural	oz.	—	20.00	—
Synthetic	oz.	2.80	—	2.95
*Rosemary, French	lb.	.75	—	.80
Safron	lb.	.40	—	.42
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	12.25	—	12.35
West Indian	lb.	5.05	—	5.25
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.75	—	.80
Artificial	lb.	.28	—	.30
Savin	lb.	5.95	—	6.50
Spearmin	lb.	1.85	—	2.00
Spruce	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Tansy	lb.	2.25	—	2.35
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.35	—	1.55
White, French	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.45	—	3.00
Heavy	lb.	—	4.00	—
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	3.90	—	4.20
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.50	—	2.70
Synthetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.80	—	.90
Wormseed	lb.	4.50	—	4.75
Wormwood	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	12.00	—	23.00
Manila	lb.	29.00	—	32.00
Artificial	lb.	24.00	—	26.00

OLEORESINS

Aspidium (Malefern)	lb.	10.85	—	11.00
Capicum	lb.	5.50	—	5.75
Cubeb	lb.	4.00	—	6.00
Ginger	lb.	4.25	—	4.65
*Lupulin	lb.	—	—	—
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Pepper	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Mullein (so-called)	lb.	15.00	—	25.00
Orris	lb.	15.00	—	25.00

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.50	—	.52
South American	lb.	.76	—	.79
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.50	—	6.25
Oregon	gal.	1.00	—	1.05
Peru	lb.	3.45	—	3.60
Tolu	lb.	.37	—	.40

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.64	—	.74
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	—	.20
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.14	—	.15
of Tree	lb.	.10	—	.11
Buckthorn	lb.	.20	—	.22
Calisaya	lb.	.18	—	.24
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.12	—	.13
Cascarilla, quills	lb.	.25	—	.26
Siftings	lb.	.12	—	.14
Chestnut	lb.	.06	—	.07
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.35	—	.40
Broken	lb.	.30	—	.35
*Yellow "quills"	lb.	.37	—	.39
*Broken	lb.	.32	—	.34
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.26	—	.27
Powdered, boxes	lb.	.19	—	.20
*Maracabo, yellow, powd.	lb.	.35	—	.38
Condurango	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.12 1/2
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	—	.09
Cramp	lb.	.20	—	.21
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
Elm, grinding	lb.	.08	—	.09
Select, bdls.	lb.	.16	—	.18
Ordinary	lb.	.10	—	.11
Hemlock	lb.	.07	—	.08
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	—	.07
Mezerion	lb.	.27	—	.30
Oak, red	lb.	.08	—	.10
White	lb.	.03	—	.05
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05 1/2
Sweet	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.14 1/2
Trieste	lb.	.12	—	.13
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.12	—	.13
Northern	lb.	.12	—	.13
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	—	.26
of Fruit	lb.	.30	—	.32
Quebracho	lb.	.30	—	.50 1/2
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.07	—	.12
Select	lb.	.15	—	.16
*Nominal	lb.	—	—	—

Simaruba	lb.	.19	—	.21
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Cut	lb.	.15	—	.15 1/2
Crushed	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Tonga	lb.	.35	—	.40
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.30	—	.32
of Tree	lb.	.15	—	.16
Willow, Black	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.09 1/2
White	lb.	.11	—	.14 1/2
White Pine	lb.	.07	—	.08
White Poplar	lb.	.04	—	.04 1/2
Wild Cherry	lb.	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.04	—	.05

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.28	—	.29
St. Ignatius	lb.	.24	—	.26
St. John's Bread	lb.	.07	—	.09
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.79	—	.90
Para	lb.	.54	—	.60
Surinam	lb.	.64	—	.69
Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb.	4.95	—	6.20
Cuts	lb.	3.70	—	4.25
Bourbon	lb.	2.15	—	2.20
South American	lb.	3.05	—	3.30
Tahiti, white label	lb.	.55	—	.60
Green label	lb.	1.50	—	1.55

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.70	—	.75
XX	lb.	.75	—	.76
Powdered	lb.	.75	—	.76
Fish	lb.	.05 1/2	—	.06 1/2
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.18	—	.20
*Juniper	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
Laurel	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08 1/2
Poke	lb.	.10	—	.11
Prickly Ash	lb.	.12	—	.15
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.07	—	.08
*Sloe	lb.	1.20	—	1.30
Sumac	lb.	.04	—	.05

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	2.95	—	3.00
Powdered	lb.	3.00	—	3.10
Borage	lb.	.80	—	.85
Calendula	lb.	2.15	—	2.50
*Chamomile, Belgian	lb.	.45	—	.50
*German	lb.	.50	—	.55
*Hungarian	lb.	.50	—	.55
*Roman	lb.	1.35	—	1.50
Spanish	lb.	.45	—	.55
Clover Tops	lb.	.30	—	.32
Dogwood	lb.	.15	—	.16
Elder	lb.	.25	—	.29
*Insect, open	lb.	.25	—	.27
*Closed	lb.	.28	—	.33
*Powd. Flowers and stem	lb.	.27	—	.30
*Powd. Flowers	lb.	.39	—	.43
*Koussou	lb.	.50	—	.60
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.19	—	.20
Select	lb.	.23	—	.29
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.31	—	.36
Malva, blue	lb.	1.55	—	1.70
*Black	lb.	.45	—	.60
*Mullein	lb.	2.90	—	3.05
Orange	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.05	—	.06
Patchouli	lb.	.35	—	.40
*Poppy, red	lb.	.70	—	.95
*Rosemary	lb.	.50	—	.60
Saffron, American	lb.	.60	—	.65
Valencia	lb.	12.00	—	12.40
Tilia (see Linden)	lb.	—	—	—

LEAVES AND HERBS

*Aconite, German	lb.	.28	—	.32
Balmory	lb.	.08	—	.09
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	—	1.04
Belladonna	lb.	1.55	—	1.65
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.05 1/2	—	.07
Buchu, short	lb.	1.30	—	1.35
Long	lb.	1.35	—	1.40
Cannabis, true imported	lb.	2.50	—	2.60
American	lb.	.78	—	.87
Catnip	lb.	.05	—	.09
Chestnut	lb.	.50	—	.65
Chiretta	lb.	.36	—	.38
*Coca, Huano	lb.	.37	—	.40
Truxillo	lb.	.34	—	.40
Coltsfoot	lb.	.30 1/2	—	.31
Conium	lb.	.20	—	.20 1/2
Corn Silk	lb.	.08	—	.10
Damiana	lb.	.14	—	.16
Dandelion	lb.	.18	—	.19
Deer Tongue	lb.	.08	—	.09
Digitalis, Domestic	lb.	.50	—	.55
Imported	lb.	.70	—	.75
Eucalyptus	lb.	.07	—	.08
Euphorbia Piliulifera	lb.	.19	—	.20
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.07	—	.08
*Henbane, German	lb.	4.45	—	4.90
*Russian	lb.	4.70	—	4.90
*Nominal	lb.	—	—	—

Henna	lb.	.11	—	.12
Horehound	lb.	.18	—	.22
Jaborandi	lb.	.23	—	.27
Laurel	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.08 1/2
Life Everlasting	lb.	.06	—	.07
Liverwort	lb.	.60	—	.70
Lobelia	lb.	.08	—	.09
Lovage	lb.	.29	—	.34
Matico	lb.	.26	—	.29
*Marjoram, German	lb.	—	50	—
French	lb.	.29	—	.29 1/2
Pennyroyal	lb.	.06	—	.07
Peppermint, American	lb.	.18	—	.20
Pichi	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.11
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	—	.10
Plantain	lb.	.10 1/2	—	.11
*Pulsatilla	lb.	7.40	—	7.50
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.08	—	.09
Rose, red	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Rosemary	lb.	.19	—	.21
Rue	lb.	.41	—	.51
*Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	—	60	—
*Grinding	lb.	.55	—	.60
Greek	lb.	.07	—	.08
Spanish	lb.	.10 1/2	—	.10 1/2
*Savory	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.75	—	.80
Half leaf	lb.	.60	—	.68
Siftings	lb.	.41	—	.42
Powdered	lb.	.39	—	.40
Tinnevely	lb.	.13	—	.21
Pods	lb.	.20	—	.22
Squaw Vine	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.15
Skullcap	lb.	.15	—	.17
Spearmin, American	lb.	.20	—	.22
Stramonium	lb.	.23	—	.25
Thyme	lb.	.09	—	.11
Thyme	lb.	.10	—	.11
Uva Ursi	lb.	.05	—	.06
Witch Pepper	lb.	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08
Wintergreen	lb.	.22	—	.24
Wormwood	lb.	.22	—	.24
Yerba Santa	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.67	—	.72
Powdered	lb.	.72	—	.76
*German	lb.	.69	—	.75
*Powdered	lb.	.74	—	.80
*Alkanet	lb.	1.70	—	1.95
Althea, cut	lb.	.39	—	.44
Whole	lb.	.29	—	.30
Angelica, American	lb.	.31	—	.35
*German	lb.	.70	—	.95
Arnica	lb.	.53	—	.62
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.07	—	.07½
Bermuda	lb.	.50	—	.51
St. Vincent	lb.	.08	—	.09
Bambo Brier	lb.	.05	—	.07
Bearsfoot	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Belladonna	lb.	3.40	—	4.95
Powdered	lb.	3.45	—	3.50
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.19	—	.20
Beth	lb.	.14	—	.18
Bitter	lb.	.23	—	.25
Blood	lb.	.09	—	.10
Blueflag	lb.	.14	—	.15
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.50	—	.80
American	lb.	.32	—	.42
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.95	—	3.30
Unbleached	lb.	.25	—	.35
Cohosh, black	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Blue	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Colchicum	lb.	2.80	—	3.05
Colombo, whole	lb.	.13	—	.14
Comfrey	lb.	.16	—	.17
Culver's	lb.	.11	—	.12
Cranesbill see Geranium.				
Dandelion, English	lb.	.32	—	.34
American	lb.	.30	—	.32
*Doggrass, true, imported	lb.	—	1.55	—
Bermuda, cut	lb.	.75	—	.80
Echinacea	lb.	.40	—	.44
Elecampane	lb.	.08	—	.09
Galangal	lb.	.17	—	.18
Gelsemium	lb.	.12	—	.14
Gentian	lb.	.15	—	.15½
Powdered	lb.	.18	—	.20
Geranium	lb.	.06	—	.07
Powdered	lb.	.10	—	.12
Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.17	—	.22
Bleached	lb.	.22	—	.24
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Wild, Eastern	lb.	6.00	—	7.00
Northwestern	lb.	6.25	—	6.75
Southern	lb.	6.25	—	6.50
Golden Seal	lb.	5.45	—	5.60
Powdered	lb.	5.60	—	5.75
*Haboro, Black	lb.	.70	—	.75
*White, Domestic	lb.	.28	—	.30
Powdered	lb.	.31	—	.34
*Imported	lb.	.40	—	.44
*Nominal.				

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Sulphur (crude), f.o.b. N. Y. ton	35.00	-45.00
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Baltimore	35.50	-45.50
Sulphuric Acid	20.00	-22.00
66 deg.	28.00	-30.00
66 deg. 20 p.c.	.02	-.0234
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs	2.75	-3.00

Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

COAL-TAR CRUDE AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic lb.	—	1.75
Acid Benzoic lb.	5.50	8.00
Crude lb.	3.00	3.50
Acid H. lb.	—	2.50
Acid Metanilic lb.	—	—
Acid Naphthionic, white lb.	2.20	2.25
Acid Naphthosulphonic lb.	—	—
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate lb.	—	—
Acid Sulphanilic lb.	.40	.45
p-Amidophenol lb.	4.50	5.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride lb.	5.00	5.50
Aminoo benzene lb.	1.30	1.80
Aniline Oil lb.	.30	.32
Aniline Salts lb.	.32	.35
Aniline for red lb.	—	1.00
Anthracene (80 p.c.) lb.	10	12
Anthraquinone lb.	—	—
Benzaldehyde lb.	5.00	5.50
Benzidine lb.	1.75	2.00
Benzidine Sulphate lb.	1.50	1.65
Benzoil, C. P. gal.	.53	.63
Benzoil, Com. gal.	—	.60
Benzylchloride lb.	2.25	2.50
Calorbenzol lb.	45	50
Cumidine lb.	—	.31
Diamidophenol lb.	—	—
o-Dianisidine lb.	—	—
Dichlorbenzol lb.	.35	.40
o-Dichlorbenzol lb.	—	—
p-Dichlorbenzol lb.	—	.25
Diethylaniline lb.	—	3.50
Dimethylaniline lb.	.58	.60
Dinitrobenzol lb.	.30	.35
m-Dinitrobenzene lb.	45	50
Dinitrochlorbenzene lb.	.50	.56
Dinitronaphthalene lb.	.44	.75
Dinitrophenol lb.	.80	.85
Dinitrotoluol lb.	.55	.60
Diphenylamine lb.	.90	1.00
Dioxynaphthalene lb.	—	—
Hydrobenzene lb.	1.40	2.00
Methylantraquinone lb.	2.00	2.25
Monodinitrochlorbenzol lb.	—	.35
Monodinitrobenzene lb.	1.00	1.25
Naphthalene lb.	.0934	.10
Naphthalenediamine lb.	—	2.90
a-Naphthol lb.	—	.70
b-Naphthol lb.	—	.80
Sublimed lb.	—	.80
a-Naphthylamine lb.	—	1.25
b-Naphthylamine lb.	—	1.25
p-Nitraniline lb.	1.25	1.35
Nitrobenzene lb.	.20	.22
o-Nitrochlorbenzol lb.	.50	.56
Nitronaphthalene lb.	.44	.65
Nitronaphthol lb.	—	—
Nitrotoluol lb.	.50	.55
o-Nitrotoluol lb.	—	1.00
p-Nitrotoluol lb.	—	1.25
m-Phenylenediamine lb.	1.15	1.25
p-Phenylamine lb.	3.50	4.50
Phthalic Anhydride lb.	—	—
Pseudo-Cumol lb.	—	—
Resorcinol lb.	16.00	17.00
Technical lb.	—	9.00
Tetranitromethylaniline lb.	—	2.50
Tolidin lb.	—	—
o-Tolidine lb.	.80	.90
p-Tolidine lb.	1.35	1.50
p-Tolidine lb.	2.00	2.25
Toluol, pure gal.	1.90	2.00
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c. gal.	1.80	2.05
m-Toluylenediamine lb.	1.60	1.60
Xylene, pure gal.	1.00	1.25
Xylene, Com. gal.	.35	.40
Xylidine lb.	.75	.80

COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black	1.50	2.30
Acid Blue	1.85	2.00
Acid Brown	1.50	1.65
Acid Uchsin	8.00	10.00
Acid Orange	1.10	1.75
Acid Orange II	1.00	1.25
Acid Orange III	1.00	1.15
Acid Red	2.50	3.55
Acid Scarlet	2.25	4.26
Acid Yellow	2.00	3.00
Alizarin Blue	—	—
Alizarin Blue, bright	—	—
Alizarin Blue, medium	—	—

Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	—	—
Alizarin Orange	lb.	—	—
Alizarin Yellow	lb.	—	—
Alpine Red	lb.	—	—
Alpine Yellow	lb.	—	—
Azo Carmine	lb.	—	—
Azo Yellow	lb.	2.50	3.00
Azo Yellow, green shade	lb.	—	—
Azo Yellow, red shade	lb.	4.50	5.00
Aurine	lb.	2.00	2.50
Bismarck Brown Y	lb.	1.10	1.30
Bismarck Brown F	lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown FF conc.	lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown SR	lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown R	lb.	1.40	2.00
Bright Red	lb.	—	—
Chrome Blue	lb.	—	—
Chrome Red	lb.	—	—
Chrysamine Yellow	lb.	—	2.50
Chrysoidine	lb.	1.50	1.60
Chrysoidine R	lb.	1.75	2.25
Chrysoidine Y	lb.	—	1.60
Congo Red	lb.	—	2.50
Crystal Violet	lb.	—	7.00
Direct Acid Orange	lb.	—	—
Direct Black	lb.	2.10	2.50
Direct Blue	lb.	3.00	3.50
Direct Sky Blue	lb.	4.00	4.00
Direct Brown	lb.	2.00	3.00
Direct Bordeaux	lb.	—	5.50
Direct Fast Red	lb.	—	2.50
Direct Red	lb.	4.00	4.25
Direct Yellow	lb.	—	4.75
Direct Fast Yellow	lb.	—	—
Direct Violet	lb.	2.75	3.00
Fast Red, 6B extra, cont'	lb.	—	1.85
T extra, contract	lb.	—	2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract	lb.	1.75	2.35
Fur Black, extra	lb.	3.50	4.50
Fur Brown B	lb.	3.00	6.00
Fur Brown GG	lb.	—	8.00
Green Crystals	lb.	7.50	8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste	lb.	—	1.50
Indigotine, conc.	lb.	3.85	4.00
Indigotine, paste	lb.	.35	.40
Induline	lb.	1.30	1.60
Magenta	lb.	—	10.00
Metanil Yellow	lb.	2.50	3.00
Medium Green	lb.	—	—
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb.	5.00	7.00
Methyl Violet	lb.	4.00	4.75
Naphthol Green	lb.	3.50	3.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb.	.80	1.00
Nigrosine, spts. sol.	lb.	.90	1.00
Nigrosine water sol. blue	lb.	1.00	1.35
Nit	lb.	1.35	1.50
Naphthol Green	lb.	—	6.00
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	—	—
Oil Black	lb.	—	1.25
Oil Orange	lb.	—	2.00
Oil Scarlet	lb.	2.00	3.00
Oil Yellow	lb.	—	2.00
Orange, R. G., contract	lb.	—	1.50
Orange Y, conc.	lb.	1.10	1.50
Ponceau	lb.	—	2.00
Scarlet 2R	lb.	—	2.35
Soluble Blue	lb.	6.50	8.50
Sulphur Black E. S. ext. conc.	lb.	.75	.95
Sulphur Black E. S. standard lb.	—	—	—
Sulphur Black 100 p.c.	lb.	—	—
Sulphur Black 150 p.c.	lb.	—	.85
Sulphur Blue	lb.	3.25	4.00
Sulphur Blue-Black	lb.	—	—
Sulphur Brown Chestnut	lb.	.28	.50
Sulphur Green	lb.	—	1.75
Sulphur Yellow	lb.	—	—
Tartrazine	lb.	1.75	2.00
Wool Orange	lb.	—	1.10
Victoria Blue	lb.	16.00	18.00
Victoria Blue base	lb.	—	20.00
Victoria Green	lb.	9.50	10.00
Victoria Red	lb.	—	—
Victoria Yellow	lb.	—	—
Yellow for wool	lb.	2.60	3.00

NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Annatto, fine	lb.	.32	.35
Seed	lb.	.15	.17
Carmine No. 40	lb.	4.25	4.75
Cochineal	lb.	.50	.55
Gambier, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.50	4.50
Ocus	lb.	3.00	3.25
Guatemala	lb.	2.35	2.65
Kurpahs	lb.	3.15	3.60
Madras	lb.	1.10	1.25
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.27	.29
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	—	—
Chinese	lb.	.25	.26
Persian Berries	lb.	—	—
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Sumac, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Turneric, Madras	lb.	.0834	.09
Alleppey	lb.	.10	.1034
Pubna	lb.	—	—
China	lb.	.07	.0734

DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb.	—	—
Camwood, chips	lb.	.17	.20
Fustic, sticks	ton	—	40.00
Chips	lb.	.0334	.0434
Hypernic, chips	lb.	.09	.10
Logwood, sticks	ton	26.00	41.00
Chips	lb.	.0234	.0334
Quercitron, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Red Saunders, chips	lb.	.15	.17

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.14	.16
Triple	lb.	.16	.18
Concentrated	lb.	.28	.30
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Rangoon, boxes	lb.	.0934	.1234
Liquid	lb.	.0834	.09
Tablet	lb.	.10	.12
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	—
English	lb.	.27	.32
Concentrated	lb.	—	.38
Flavine	lb.	1.00	1.50
Fustic	lb.	.11	.12
Gall	lb.	—	.18
Hematin	lb.	.08	.10
Crystals	lb.	.20	.26
Hypernic, liquid	lb.	.18	.20
Indigo, natural for cotton	lb.	.50	.52
For wool	lb.	—	.50
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure	lb.	—	5.50
Logwood, solid	lb.	—	—
Crystals	lb.	.19	.24
51 deg. Twaddle	lb.	.08	.10
Contract	lb.	—	—
Osage Orange—	lb.	—	—
Powdered	lb.	—	.25
Paste	lb.	—	.12
Persian Berries	lb.	.06	.12
Quebracho, see tanning.	lb.	—	—
Quercitron	lb.	.05	.07
Sumac, see tanning.	lb.	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumein, Egg	lb.	.80	.85
Blood, imported	lb.	.40	.50
Domestic	lb.	.38	.45
Prussian blue	lb.	.80	.90
Soluble	lb.	.95	1.00
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.14	.16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.18	.25

RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla	ton	140.00	150.00
Divi Divi	ton	60.00	62.00
Hemlock Bark	ton	15.00	16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c.	ton	60.00	62.00
Bark, S. A.	ton	28.00	38.00
Myrobolans	ton	60.00	65.00
Oak Bark	ton	15.00	16.00
Ground	ton	—	17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1	ton	—	50.00
No. 2	ton	—	28.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. tan	ton	85.00	95.00
Virginia, 20 p.c. tan	ton	55.00	57.00
Valonia Cups	ton	—	—
Beard	ton	—	—
Wattle Bark	ton	62.00	64.00

TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	—	.0234
bbls.	lb.	.0234	.03
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb.	—	—
Crystals, ordinary	lb.	—	—
Clarified	lb.	—	—
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.0234	.03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.10	.1034
Common	lb.	.15	.1534
Cubes No. 1	lb.	.2334	.24
No. 2	lb.	.21	.22
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.0334	.0434
Larch, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03	.0334
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	.07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan	lb.	.08	.12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	.08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan,	lb.	—	—
50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.0134	.0234
Myrobolans, liq. 23-25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	.07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.10	.11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. tan	lb.	.0334	.0434
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan	lb.	—	—
treated	lb.	.05	.06
35 p.c. tan, untreated	lb.	—	—
35 p.c. tan, bleaching	lb.	.0734	.08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary	lb.	.09	.11
Clarified	lb.	.10	.12
Spurce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan,	lb.	—	—
50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01	.0134
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	.1234
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan, .lb.	lb.	Nominal	Nominal

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

(Carloads)	gal.	—	—
*Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.78	.79
Domestic, prime	gal.	.74	.77
*Nominal.	gal.	—	—

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Cod Liver Newfoundland. bbl.	70.00	-76.00
Norwegian. bbl.	115.00	-120.00
*Degras, American. lb.	.07 1/4	.08 1/4
*German. lb.	.09	.09 1/4
English. lb.	.08	.08 1/4
Neutral. lb.	.28	.31
*Herring. gal.	—	.50
Horse. lb.	.12 1/2	.13
Lard, prime, winter. gal.	1.74	1.79
Off Prime. gal.	1.25	1.30
Extra, No. 1. gal.	1.18	1.24
No. 1. gal.	1.16	1.18
No. 2. gal.	1.00	1.10
Menhaden, Brown, st'd. gal.	.77	.79
Light, st'd. gal.	.79	.81
Yellow, bleached. gal.	.81	.83
White, bl'ch'd winter gal.	.83	.85
*Northern, crude. gal.	.72	.73
*Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant gal.	1.30	1.35
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. gal.	1.25	1.30
30 deg., cold test. gal.	1.20	1.25
40 deg., cold test. gal.	1.00	1.05
Dark. gal.	1.15	1.20
Prime. gal.	.16	.19 1/4
Oleo Oil. lb.	.80	.85
*Porpoise, body. gal.	23.00	25.00
*Jaw. lb.	.09 1/4	.09 1/2
Red. (Crude Oleic Acid) lb.	.10	.11
Saponified. lb.	.40	.45
*Seal, white. gal.	.09 1/4	.10 1/4
Sod Oil. lb.	1.11	1.13
*Sperm, bleached, winter. gal.	1.09	1.11
38 deg., cold test. gal.	—	1.10
45 deg., cold test. gal.	—	1.18
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test. gal.	—	1.15
Stearic, single pressed. lb.	.15 1/2	.17
Double pressed. lb.	.17	.18
Triple pressed. lb.	1.12	1.18
Tallow, acidless. gal.	1.10	1.15
Prime. gal.	.81	.82
Whale, Bleached, natural. gal.	.83	.84
Extra bleached, winter gal.	—	—

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls. lb.	.22	.22 1/2
Cases. lb.	.24	.24 1/2
No. 3. lb.	.21 1/2	.22
*Cocanut, Ceylon. lb.	.16 1/2	.17 1/2
Cochin, domestic. lb.	.16 1/2	.17
*Ceylon. lb.	.17	.19
Domestic, tanks. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Corn, refined, bbls. lb.	16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills. gal.	.95	.97
Summer yellow, prime. lb.	—	.14 1/4
White. lb.	.14	.15
Winter, yellow. gal.	1.13	1.15
Linseed, raw, car lots. gal.	1.14	1.18
5-bbl. lots. gal.	1.15	1.17
Boiled. gal.	1.15	1.17
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots. gal.	1.15	1.17
Olive, denatured. lb.	1.30	1.35
Foots. lb.	.13 1/4	.14 1/4
*Palm Lagos. lb.	.13 1/4	.13 1/4
Commercial. lb.	.13	.13 1/4
Prime, red. lb.	.13	.13 1/4
*Palm Kernel, domestic. lb.	.15	.16
Imported. lb.	.14 1/4	.14 1/4
Peanut Oil, edible. gal.	1.25	1.35
Pine Oil, white steam. gal.	.60	.62
Yellow, steam. gal.	.51	.58
Poppy Seed. gal.	2.00	2.05
Rapeseed, re'd, French, in bbls. gal.	—	—
*Blown. gal.	1.30	1.35
*Refined, English. gal.	1.20	1.25
Rosin oil, first rect. gal.	.35	.36
Second. gal.	—	.45
*Sesame domestic. gal.	1.25	1.30
*Imported. gal.	2.40	2.60
*Soya Bean, English. lb.	1.75	2.15
*Manchurian. lb.	.13	.13 1/4
Tar Oil, gen. dist. lb.	.25	.30
Commercial. lb.	.20	.22

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity. gal.	1.13 1/2	.14
25-30 cold test. gal.	.14	.15
29 gravity, 15 cold test. gal.	.13	.14
Summer. gal.	.21	.26
Cylinder, light filtered. gal.	.26	.30
Dark, filtered. gal.	.26	.30
Extra cold test. gal.	.15	.18
Dark steam refined. gal.	.26 1/2	.27
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav. gal.	2.14 1/2	.22
Neutral, filtered lemon. gal.	.33	.34
33/34 gravity. gal.	.29 1/2	.30
White 30/31 gravity. gal.	.18 1/2	.22
Paraffin, high viscosity. gal.	.18	.19
90/95 sp. gr. gal.	—	—
Red Paraffin. gal.	—	—

*Nominal.

Spindle, filtered. gal.	.23	.35
No. 200. gal.	.24	.25
No. 100. gal.	.23 1/4	.24
No. 110. gal.	.23	.23 1/4

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES

(Carloads)		
Spirits Turpentine in bbls. gal.	.50	-.50 1/4
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls. gal.	.45	-.48 1/2
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls. gal.	.37	-.43 1/4
Pitch, prime. 200-lb bbl.	4.50	4.75
Tar, pure. 50-gal. bbls.	9.25	9.75
Rosin, com. to g'd. 280-lb. bbl.	—	5.95

SHELLAC

D. C. lb.	—	.68
Diamond "I" lb.	—	.66 1/2
V. S. O. lb.	—	.67
Fine Orange. lb.	.62	.63
Second Orange. lb.	.59	.61
T. N. lb.	.57	.58
A. C. Garnet. lb.	.55	.57
Button. lb.	.66	.68
Regular, bleached. lb.	—	.55
Bone, Dry. lb.	.67	.68

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1. lb.	.20	-.20 1/2
Canton, rolls. lb.	.12 1/4	.12 1/4
Saigon, rolls. lb.	.41	.42
Capsicum, Bombay. lb.	.08 1/4	.09
Japan. lb.	.08 1/4	.09
Cassia Buds. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Chillies, Japan. lb.	.12	.12 1/4
Mombassa. lb.	.23	.24
Cinnamon, Ceylon. lb.	.27	.27 1/4
Cloves, Amboyna. lb.	.29	.29 1/4
Penang. lb.	.31	.32
Zanzibar. lb.	.23 1/4	.24
Ginger, African. lb.	.11 1/4	.11 1/4
Cochin. lb.	.12	.13
Jamaica, grinding. lb.	.16 1/2	.18
Jamaica. lb.	.22	.22 1/4
Mace, Banda, No. 1. lb.	.08 1/4	.09
Batavia, No. 1. lb.	.51	.51 1/4
Nutmegs, 110s. lb.	.25	.25 1/4
Paprika, Hungarian. lb.	.26	.27
Spanish. lb.	.17 1/2	.20
Pepper, black, Sing. lb.	.24	.24 1/4
White. lb.	.24	.24 1/4
Pimento. lb.	.06	.06 1/4

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas. lb.	—	—
f.o.b. New Orleans. lb.	—	—
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta. lb.	—	36.00
Columbia. lb.	—	38.00
New Orleans. ton	38.00	43.00
Corn Cake. short ton	37.00	40.00
Meal. short ton	41.00	42.00
Linseed cake, dom. short ton	—	40.00
Linseed Meal. short ton	—	43.00

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine. 280 lb. bbls.	—	2.37
200-lb. sacks. lb.	—	1.59
Turk's Island—		
Coarse. 140 lb. bags. lb.	—	1.08
Mineral. 140 lb. bags. lb.	—	1.08
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs. lb.	.75	.85

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—		
Prime. gal.	.40	.41
Open kettle. gal.	.40	.49
Blackstrap. gal.	.21 1/2	.24
Sugar Syrup, common. gal.	.27	.32
Fancy. lb.	.49	.59
Medium. lb.	.39	.48
Honey—		
Buckwheat, ext. lb.	.07	.07 1/4
*Clear, Comb, fancy. lb.	.13	.14
Clover, lower grades. lb.	.10	.12
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg. lb.	—	4.14

COCOA

Bahia. lb.	.11	.12
Caracas. lb.	.12 1/4	.13 1/4
Hayti. lb.	.10	.10 1/4
Maracaibo. lb.	.21	.22
Trinidad. lb.	.13	.14

REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)		
Ar. Fed. War. Amer. Nat. bu'le eral ner		
Powdered. 7.60 7.60 8.10 8.35 8.15		
XXXX. 7.65 7.65 8.15 8.40 8.15		
Confectioners A. 7.40 7.65 8.10 7.90		
Standard gran. 7.55 7.55 8.05 8.30 8.05		

*Nominal.

Soap Makers' Materials

ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills. gal.	—	—
Brown, strained. gal.	.77	.79
Light, strained. gal.	.79	.81
Yellow, bleached. gal.	.81	.83
White, bleached. gal.	.83	.85
Neatsfoot, 20 degree. gal.	1.30	1.35
30 degree, cold test. gal.	1.25	1.30
40 degree, cold test. gal.	1.20	1.25
Prime. gal.	1.00	1.05
Dark. gal.	1.00	1.05
Red (crude oleic acid) lb.	.09 1/4	.09 1/2
Saponified. lb.	.10	.11
Stearic Acid single pressed lb.	.15 1/2	.16
Double pressed. lb.	.16	.17
Triple pressed. lb.	.17	.18

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls. lb.	.22	.24
No. 3. lb.	.19	.20
Cocanut, Ceylon. lb.	.16 1/2	.17 1/2
Cochin, domestic. lb.	.16 1/2	.17
Imported. lb.	.17	.19
Domestic, tanks. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Copra. lb.	.12	.12 1/4
Refined, barrels. lb.	16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills. lb.	.88	.90
Summer Yellow. gal.	13.50	-14.00
White. gal.	—	—
Winter Yellow. gal.	—	—
Linseed, raw, car lots. gal.	1.13	1.15
5 barrel lots. gal.	1.14	1.16
Olive, denatured. gal.	1.30	1.35
Foots. lb.	.13 1/4	.14 1/4
Palm Lagos. lb.	.13 1/4	.13 1/4
Prime, red. lb.	.13	.13 1/4
Palm Kernel, domestic. lb.	.14 1/4	.14 1/4
Imported. lb.	.14 1/4	.14 1/4
Peanut. gal.	1.25	1.35
Pine white steam. gal.	.60	.62
Yellow steam. gal.	.51	.58
Sesame, domestic. gal.	1.25	1.35
Imported. gal.	2.00	2.20
Soya Bean, Manchurian. lb.	.13 1/4	.14

GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

(New York Market)

Grease, white. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Yellow. lb.	.12	.12 1/4
House. lb.	.12 1/4	.13
Brown. lb.	.11 1/4	.12
Yellow grease stearine. lb.	.11 1/4	.12
White grease stearine. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Horse. lb.	.11 1/4	.12
Lard. lb.	—	.20 1/2
Compound. lb.	—	—
Stearine, lard. lb.	.17 1/4	.18
Oleo. lb.	—	.16
Tallow, prime. lb.	.13	.13 1/4
City Special. lb.	—	.13 1/4
Choice Country. lb.	—	.13 1/4
Acidless. lb.	.13 1/4	.14

(Western Markets)

Edible Tallow. lb.	.15	.16
Prime City. lb.	.15	.16 1/4
Prime Packers (loose). lb.	.14 1/4	.15
City Renderers. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
No. 2 Packers. lb.	.12	.12 1/4
Prime White. lb.	.14	.14 1/4
B. White. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Yellow. lb.	.12	.12 1/4
Bone. lb.	.13 1/4	.14
Prime Oleo Stearine. lb.	.17	.17 1/4
Yellow Grease Stearine. lb.	—	.16 1/4
White. lb.	—	.16 1/4

CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c. Spot, running pound, per cwt.	3.00	-3.10
Alum, Ammonium, lump. lb.	.04	.04 1/4
Potassium, lump. lb.	.07 1/4	.08
Borax, barrels, crystals. lb.	.07 1/4	.08
Powdered, bbls. lb.	.85	.86 1/4
Caustic Potash, 68-92 p.c. lb.	.04 1/4	.05
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused. lb.	.04 1/4	.05
Mineral Soap Stock. lb.	—	—
Potassium Carbonate. lb.	.40	.45
Sodium Carb. Sal Soda 100 lbs.	1.10	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts, 100 lbs.	.60	-.70
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c. 100 lbs.	1.05	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts, 100 lbs.	.60	-.70

ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22)

*Nominal.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	lb.	.50	— .55
1st select powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
Fine granulated 1st	lb.	.55	— .60
Seconds	lb.	.45	— .50
Sorts, amber	lb.	.22	— .24
Sorts, sifted	lb.	.30	— .33
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	2.00
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4	oz.	—	1.00
Acetanilid	lb.	.50	— .56
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
1 oz. s.v. 7	oz.	.25	— .30
Acetone, Pure C. P., med.	lb.	.37	— .42
Technical	lb.	.30	— .35
Acetonesulphate Bayer	lb.	—	—
Preservative for Developing and Fixing Baths	—	—	—
In 2 ounce boxes	—	—	—
In 4 ounce boxes	—	—	—
In 16 ounce boxes	ea.	—	3.50
Acetophenetidin, U. S. P.	oz.	2.00	— 2.10
Acetone, P. D. & Co.	oz.	5.25	— 6.00
Acetyl-Salicylic Acid	lb.	4.25	— 4.40
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040)	lb.	.13	— .16
U. S. P., 36 p.c.	lb.	.16	— .17
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c.	lb.	.28	— .40
Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin)	lb.	—	3.00
—	lb.	—	4.00
Arsenic, powd.	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Arsenous, U. S. P., powd.	lb.	.30	— .35
Benzoic, Eng. true	lb.	.90	— 1.00
From Toluol	lb.	—	10.00
Boric acid, cryst.	lb.	1.15	— 1.18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Impalp	lb.	.25	— .30
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	3.00
Butyric, 100 p.c.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cacodylic	oz.	—	2.00
Camphoric	lb.	5.75	— 5.85
Carbolic, cryst., bulk	lb.	.55	— .56
10 and 25-lb. cans	lb.	.57	— .58
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.58	— .60
Crude, 10-95 p.c.	gal.	.40	— .80
Carminic, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	.60
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.20	— .25
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
C. P.	oz.	—	.25
Chrysanthemic, true v.	oz.	.90	— 1.00
Cinnamic, pure	lb.	—	8.00
Synthetic v.	oz.	—	—
Natural, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	—
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb.	.77	— .78
Less than keg	lb.	.80	— .83
Granulated	lb.	.85	— .95
Cresylic	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Dichloroacetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 oz.	oz.	—	1.25
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle	oz.	—	.18
Gallic	oz.	.17	— .19
¼, ½, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Glycerophosphoric	oz.	.30	— .50
Hippuric	oz.	—	—
Hydrobromic, sp. gr. 1.50	oz.	.35	— .40
Hydrobromic, conc. v.	oz.	.10	— .12
Dil., U.S.P., 1-oz. v. incl.	oz.	.06	— .08
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz.	.07	— .10
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. pch. bot.	lb.	—	2.30
52 p.c., ceres. bot.	lb.	—	.80
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent	oz.	.12	— .15
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	oz.	.06	— .08
Iodic	oz.	.40	— 1.25
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v.	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Dilute	oz.	.12	— .15
Molybdic C. P.	lb.	6.00	— 11.00
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	2.00
Monochloroacetic, crys.	oz.	.20	— .25
Muriatic, com., 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs., (25)	lb.	.06	— .08
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb.	.16	— .18
Nitric, 36 deg. carb.	oz.	.07	— .08
36 deg., less	lb.	.12	— .14
38 deg., carbonyl	lb.	.08½	— .09
Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less	lb.	.13	— .15
C. P. carbonyl	lb.	—	.10
C. P. less	lb.	.15	— .20
Nitro-Muriatic	lb.	.25	— .30
Acid, Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxalic	lb.	.50	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Palmitic (Technical)	lb.	.65	— .70
Phosphomolybdic	oz.	.80	— .85
Phosphoric, diluted	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Syrup, 85 p.c.	lb.	.45	— .47
Glacial sticks	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Phthalic	oz.	—	.60
Picric	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyrogallol, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. cans	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
1 oz. v.	oz.	.17	— .40
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.20	— .25
Crude	gal.	.30	— .40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Bulk	lb.	—	1.10
From Gaultheria, oz.	v.	.40	— .45
Succinic cryst.	oz.	.55	— .65
Sulphocarbolic (about 30p.c.)	oz.	—	.25
Sulphosalicylic	oz.	.65	— .75
Sulphuric, Aromatic	lb.	.45	— .50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb.	—	.03
Less	lb.	.07	— .08
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .17
Sulphurous, U.S.P. so'n.	lb.	.14	— .18
Tannic, Comm'l, lb. cart.	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Medicinal	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Powdered	lb.	—	—
Tartaric cryst.	lb.	.92	— 1.05
Powdered	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Trichloroacetic	lb.	.37	— .40
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.50	— .55
Acidol	oz.	—	.60
Acidin	oz.	—	3.50
Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.	lb.	—	.28
Leaves, German	lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Root English	lb.	—	.90
Powdered	lb.	—	1.00
Root German	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .80
Aconitine, Amorp. ¼ oz. v. ea.	lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v. ea.	lb.	—	1.00
Cryst., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	.80
Adalin	lb.	—	—
Adamon	oz.	—	1.20
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	lb.	.60	— .65
Hydrous	lb.	.50	— .55
(See also Lanoline)	—	—	—
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	gr.	—	.20
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.	oz.	—	.85
Chloride, Solution	oz.	—	.85
Adulor (developer) 16 oz. bottles incl.	ea.	—	10.00
1 oz.	ea.	—	.75
Agar Agar	lb.	.75	— .85
Agaric white	lb.	—	1.25
Agaricin	oz.	5.00	— 5.50
Agfa Intense, 8-oz. bottle	lb.	—	Nominal
incl. each	lb.	—	Nominal
4-oz.	ea.	—	.40
2-oz.	ea.	—	.30
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. incl.	oz.	—	1.70
Agurin	oz.	—	.75
10-10 gramme tubes in box	ea.	—	1.15
Airol	lb.	—	—
Albumin, from eggs, Inpalp., Powd. sol.	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Alcohol, Absolute	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c. U.S.P.	gal.	3.00	— 3.02
Less	gal.	3.08	— 3.13
Com., 95 p.c. U.S.P. bbls. gal.	gal.	2.98	— 3.00
Less	gal.	3.04	— 3.14
Denatured, bld. & 1 bls. gal.	gal.	.80	— .90
Methylic (Wood) bbls.	gal.	1.10	— 1.15
Aldehyde, Commercial	lb.	.70	— .80
Alcinet (Resinoid)	lb.	.55	— .90
Alkanet root	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Almond meal	lb.	.35	— .55
Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb.	.43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb.	.43	— .53
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Cape	lb.	.14	— .20
Curacao, gourd	lb.	.33	— .37
Bulk	lb.	.33	— .37
Socotrine, True	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .52
Purified	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Alolin, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.10	— .12
Alphozone	oz.	3.00	— 4.00
Althea Root	lb.	.45	— .55
Cut	lb.	.75	— .85
Allspice, clean	lb.	.10	— .12
Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb.	.05	— .06
Dried, 1 lb. carton	lb.	.16	— .19
Ground, bbls. or less	lb.	.06	— .10
Powdered	lb.	.08	— .11
Chrome	lb.	.60	— .65
Potash, gran., pure	lb.	.15½	— .18
Powd. pure	lb.	.13½	— .16
Sodic, Technical	lb.	.45	— .50
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hydroxide, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	— .50
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.19	— .23
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	2.40
Sulphate, Com'l	lb.	.12	— .14
Cryst., C. P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Alumol	lb.	.29	— 5.50
Purified	lb.	—	—
Alypin	oz.	—	—
Ambergris, Black	dr.	2.00	— 2.40
Gray	dr.	3.00	— 3.50
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.	—	—	Nominal
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz.	.65	— .75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb.	.05	— .07
20 deg.	lb.	.07	— .09½
26 deg., Conc.	lb.	.08	— .14
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	—	.75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz.	.10	— .12
Arsenate	oz.	—	.16
Bichromate	lb.	1.10	— 1.32
Bitartrate	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Benzoate	oz.	—	.40
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	.90	— .95
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.15	— .18
Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.	lb.	.29	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Citrate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.12	— .15
Fluoride	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Hypophosph. (lb. 195)	oz.	.15	— .18
Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b.	—	—	.30
Iodide	lb.	4.10	— 4.60
Molybdate	lb.	.45	— .52
Muriate	lb.	.23	— .27
Com'l Gran.	lb.	.23	— .27
C. P. Gran.	lb.	.26	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .31
Nitrate, cryst.	lb.	.22	— .25
Granulated	lb.	.22	— .25
Nitroferrocyanide	lb.	—	6.50
Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	1.10	— 1.33
Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	1.15	— 1.30
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	.13
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	.16	— .18
Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .16
Pure, resub.	lb.	.20	— .25
Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9lb.	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	.20
Tartrate (neutral)	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Valerate, U.S.P.	lb.	—	13.00
Ammonol	oz.	—	1.00
Amyl Acetate	gal.	4.75	— 5.25
Technical	lb.	.70	— .80
Nitrate, sealed tube	oz.	—	.43
Nitrite, sealed tube	oz.	—	.35
Anaesthesia	oz.	—	3.00
Angelica Root, foreign	lb.	.45	— .50
Seed	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Anise Seed	lb.	.40	— .45
Star	lb.	.45	— .50
Angostura Bark	lb.	.50	— .55
Annatto Seed	lb.	.15	— .20
Anthion (Hypo. Elin), 100-gm. bottles	ea.	—	.60
Anticoll	oz.	—	.50
Antifebrin	oz.	—	.17
Antimony, arsenate	oz.	—	.25
Arsenite	oz.	—	.30
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	.27	— .30
(Sol'n Butter of Antimony)	—	—	—
Needle	lb.	.25	— .30
Sulphated (Kermes Mineral)	lb.	—	.60
Antipyrine	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Apial, liquid, green	oz.	1.60	— 1.70
Apocodine Hydrochl., 15 gr. v. ea.	oz.	—	.25
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ¼-oz. v.	ea.	—	4.50
Crystals, ¼-oz. v.	oz.	—	31.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.18	— .23
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .28
Argyrol	oz.	—	1.50
Aristochin (Bayer)	oz.	—	2.20
Aristol, Bayer	oz.	—	1.80
Arnica Flowers	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	3.25	— 3.40
Ground	lb.	2.50	— 2.60

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root	lb.	.65	—	.70	Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate	lb.	—	9.30	Cantharides, Russ, sifted	lb.	4.95	—	5.15
Arrowroot, Amer.	lb.	.12	—	.14	Phosphate	lb.	—	5.20	Powdered	lb.	5.40	—	5.65
Bermuda, true	lb.	.55	—	.60	Salicylate, 40 p.c.	lb.	—	4.75	Chinese	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Jamaica	lb.	—	—	—	Sub-benzoate	lb.	6.55	—	Powdered	lb.	1.70	—	1.80
St. Vincent	lb.	.20	—	.25	Subcarbonate	lb.	3.50	—	Capsicin	oz.	.65	—	.75
Taylor's 3/4-lb. in tin foil					Subgallate	lb.	3.25	—	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	—	1.75
boxes, 12 lb.	lb.	.34	—	.37	Subiodide	lb.	5.15	—	Capsicum	lb.	.75	—	.80
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	oz.	.36	—	.40	Sublactate	lb.	—	—	Powdered	lb.	.30	—	.35
Chloride	oz.	—	—	.40	Subnitrate	lb.	2.95	—	Caoutchouc	lb.	—	—	1.50
Iodide	oz.	.38	—	.40	Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.	lb.	—	5.20	Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	lb.	.18	—	.20
White, powdered com'l.	lb.	.25	—	.28	Tannate	oz.	.30	—	Caraway	lb.	.75	—	.80
Powdered, pure	lb.	.30	—	.33	Valerate	oz.	.60	—	Powdered	lb.	.90	—	.95
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb.	.35	—	.80	Blackhaw Bark	lb.	.30	—	Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.30	—	.35
Powdered, medic.	lb.	.38	—	.90	Bloodroot	lb.	.18	—	Tetrachloride	lb.	.25	—	.40
Asafetida, good fair	lb.	1.40	—	1.55	Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb.	.98	—	Cardamom, Seed bleached	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Powdered	lb.	1.60	—	1.75	Powdered	lb.	1.03	—	Decorticated	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Asbestos	lb.	.25	—	.40	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sul-				Powdered	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.		1.00	—	1.20	phate)				Carmin, No. 40	oz.	.45	—	.50
Cryst. 15 gr.	ea.	—	—	3.25	Bone, Cuttlefish	lb.	.30	—	Carbol Compound	gal.	—	—	.75
Aspirin	oz.	—	—	.85	Powdered	lb.	.40	—	Cascara Amarga	lb.	.55	—	.60
25 oz. lots	oz.	—	—	.80	Jeweler's	lb.	.95	—	Sacraga Bark	lb.	.20	—	.25
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of					Bonacet, Leaves and Tops.	lb.	—	2.00	Cascarella Bark	lb.	.38	—	.40
12	doz.	—	—	1.68	Borax, Refined	lb.	.10	—	Cascarin	oz.	.45	—	.75
24	doz.	—	—	3.12	Powdered	lb.	.12	—	Cassia, China	lb.	.15	—	.20
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of					Bromalin	oz.	—	1.25	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.25
12	doz.	—	—	1.44	Bromine	oz.	.10	—	Fistula	lb.	.23	—	.25
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of					Bromoform	lb.	3.00	3.25	Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.60	—	.65
24	doz.	—	—	2.64	Broom Tops	lb.	.18	—	Powdered	lb.	.65	—	.70
Tablets, per 10088	Brucine	oz.	—	1.75	Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.28	—	.35
Atophan (S. & G.)	oz.	—	—	.15	Bryony Root	lb.	1.10	—	Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27	—	.30
Atropine	oz.	—	—	1.15	Buchu Leaves, long	lb.	1.45	—	Caulophyllin	oz.	.35	—	.50
Sulphate, 5 grains	lb.	—	—	1.10	Powdered	lb.	1.55	—	Celery Seed	lb.	.38	—	.40
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.40	—	.45	Short	lb.	1.50	—	Cersesin, white	lb.	.20	—	.25
Balmory Leaves, Pressed	lb.	—	—	.28	Powdered	lb.	1.60	—	Yellow	lb.	.25	—	.35
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb.	.85	—	.95	Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.40	—	Cerium nitrate	oz.	—	—	.75
Oregon	lb.	.20	—	.25	Buds, Balm of Gilead	lb.	.35	—	Oxalate	lb.	.85	—	.95
Peru	lb.	3.45	—	4.00	Cassia	lb.	.24	—	Oxide	oz.	—	—	.75
Tolu	lb.	.55	—	.60	Burdock Root, Crushed	lb.	.35	—	Chalk, Precipitated, English,				
Baptisin (Resinoid)	oz.	.45	—	.70	Seed	lb.	.42	—	7-lb. bags	lb.	.11	—	.14
Barium Carb. prec. pure	lb.	.35	—	.40	Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.44	—	Prepared, Eng. Thomas,				
C. P., 1-lb. bots	lb.	—	—	1.00	Baker's A and white	lb.	.44	—	8-lb. box, white	box	.55	—	.60
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.	lb.	—	—	.50	Dutch	lb.	.44	—	Pink	box	.60	—	.70
Chloride 1-lb. bots	lb.	.25	—	.42	Huyler's 12-lb. box	lb.	.44	—	White, bbls.	lb.	.09	—	.10
Cyanide, techn.	lb.	2.00	—	2.00	Cadmium Bromide	lb.	3.00	3.50	Chamomile Flowers, Spanish	lb.	.65	—	.70
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb.	.55	—	.60	1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	.25	Roman or Belgian	lb.	1.50	—	1.55
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	lb.	.25	—	.50	Carbonate	lb.	—	2.80	Chloroal, Animal, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—	.60
Iodide	oz.	—	—	.40	Iodide	lb.	4.75	5.16	Willow, powdered	lb.	.12	—	.15
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.22	—	.27	Metal, sticks	lb.	1.75	—	Wood, powdered	lb.	.08	—	.10
Pure, 1-lb. bots	lb.	.45	—	.55	Nitrate	lb.	2.15	2.30	Cherry Laurel Leaves	lb.	.40	—	.45
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb.	.07	—	.10	Sulphate	lb.	14.50	15.50	Chicle	lb.	.75	—	.80
Pure precip.	lb.	.25	—	.30	Caffeine, pure	oz.	—	1.05	Chinoline	lb.	.12	—	.15
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	lb.	.50	—	.55	Acetate	oz.	—	1.45	Chinoline, pure	lb.	.40	—	.50
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	—	—	.24	Benzoate	oz.	1.25	1.55	Chloralal, 25 grs.	ea.	—	—	1.65
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.12	—	.17	Bromide	oz.	.90	1.10	Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	lb.	1.65	—	1.80
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.16	—	.20	Citrate	lb.	8.55	9.00	Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlor-				
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal.	2.05	—	2.20	Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	lb.	.60	.75	ine)	lb.	—	—	.30
Less	gal.	2.05	—	2.20	Hydrochlor (true salt)	oz.	1.05	1.60	Chloroform	lb.	.69	—	.75
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.38	—	.42	Salicylate	oz.	1.25	1.60	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	oz.	.60	—	.70
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	1.05	—	1.15	Sulphate, eighths	oz.	1.25	1.60	For Alcoholic Sol.	oz.	.60	—	.70
Para	lb.	.70	—	.75	Valerate	oz.	1.25	1.50	Chromium Chloride, subl.	lb.	.95	—	1.05
Surinam	lb.	.85	—	.95	Calamine, Pink	lb.	.45	.50	Sulphate, scales	lb.	.95	—	1.05
St. Ignatius	lb.	.30	—	.35	Calamus Root, peeled	lb.	.30	.35	Powdered	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb.	6.75	—	7.50	Powdered	lb.	.40	.45	Chrysarobin	oz.	1.20	—	1.30
Short	lb.	6.00	—	6.75	White, peeled and split	lb.	2.25	2.50	Cimicifugin	oz.	—	—	1.00
Cuts	lb.	4.50	—	5.00	Calcium Acetate, dried	lb.	.70	.80	Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd	lb.	.32	—	.38
Bourbon	lb.	3.75	—	4.50	Benzoate	oz.	—	.40	Red	lb.	.55	—	.60
So. American	lb.	4.00	—	4.50	Bromide	lb.	1.25	1.35	Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.45	—	.50
Tahiti	lb.	1.75	—	2.00	Chloride, crude	lb.	.68	.75	Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure	oz.	.95	—	1.10
Bebeerine hydrochlor	oz.	—	—	2.50	Fused	lb.	.65	.90	Bisulphate	oz.	.51	—	.55
Sulphate	oz.	—	—	2.50	Granulated	lb.	.12	.18	Hydrobromide	oz.	.60	—	.70
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.	lb.	2.10	—	2.15	Citrate	lb.	—	—	Hydrochloride	oz.	.60	—	.70
Bulk	lb.	1.90	—	2.00	Formate	oz.	.11	.12	Salicylate	oz.	.51	—	.55
Root, German	lb.	4.25	—	4.50	Glycerophosphate	oz.	.18	.20	Sulphate	oz.	.57	—	.60
Powdered	lb.	4.45	—	4.70	Hypophosphite	lb.	1.05	1.25	Bisulphate	oz.	.22	—	.25
Benzaldehyde	oz.	6.00	—	6.50	Iodide	lb.	4.10	4.60	Hydrochloride	oz.	.22	—	.25
Benzamide	gal.	—	—	2.50	Lactate	oz.	.17	.20	Sulphate	oz.	.37	—	.40
Benzine	gal.	.30	—	.40	Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	2.00	2.25	Salicylate	oz.	.38	—	.40
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.00	—	2.15	Nitrate	lb.	—	1.50	Cinnabar	lb.	.20	—	.25
Sumatra	lb.	.50	—	.55	Oxalate	lb.	1.90	2.15	Cinnamum, Ceylon	lb.	.42	—	.45
Powdered	lb.	.60	—	.65	Peroxide	oz.	.35	.40	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.25
Benzonaphthol	oz.	—	—	2.00	Permanganate	oz.	.90	.95	Citral Solution, 1-lb. bottle	ea.	—	—	.30
Berberine, C.P., 1/2-oz. v.	ea.	—	—	—	Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.35	.40	3-oz. bottle	ea.	—	—	.30
Phosphate	oz.	2.80	—	3.00	Salicylate	lb.	.35	.40	Civet	oz.	2.50	—	2.75
Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	.20	—	.25	Sulphate	lb.	.14	.18	Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.32	—	.35
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.)	oz.	—	—	3.50	Sulphocarbonate	lb.	.14	.18	Powdered, pure	lb.	.35	—	.40
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.	lb.	2.15	—	2.30	Calendula Flowers	oz.	.14	.16	Penang	lb.	.42	—	.45
oz.	lb.	.18	—	.20	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)				Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.70	—	.75
Betin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—	.43	Camphor, refined	lb.	.90	.95	Chloride	oz.	.11	—	.12
Bismuth, Betanaph	oz.	—	—	.43	1/4-lb. squares	lb.	.92	.96	Nitrate	oz.	.11	—	.12
Bromide	lb.	4.45	—	4.60	Powdered	lb.	.90	1.00	Sulphate	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Citrate and Ammonium	lb.	4.45	—	4.60	Japanese	lb.	.94	1.00	Cocaine, Alk., 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	9.90	—	10.10
Fermic-iodide	lb.	—	—	.45	Monobromated	lb.	3.00	3.25	Hydrochlor, cryst. ozs.	oz.	7.90	—	7.95
Glycerite, N. F.	lb.	—	—	1.80	Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.	—	—	1/2-oz. vials	oz.	8.05	—	8.15
Hydroxide, pow'd.	lb.	—	—	5.05	Smyrna	lb.	—	—	Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	oz.	—	—	.75
Oleate, 50 p.c.	oz.	—	—	.50	So. American	lb.	.07 1/2	.09	Coca Leaves, Huanuco	lb.	.40	—	.45
Oxychloride	lb.	—	—	4.35	Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30	.34	Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.)	lb.	.12	—	.15
					Cannabine Tannate	oz.	—	—	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.25
					Cannabis Indica Herb	lb.	2.70	3.00	Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.70	—	.80

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb. .85 — .95	Dog Grass, cutlb. 1.60 — 1.75	Ginger Root, Africanlb. .20 — .25
Cocaineoz. 15.25 — 16.00	Dover's Powderlb. 5.00 — 5.50	Powderedlb. .25 — .30
Hydrochlorideoz. 13.90 — 15.00	Dragon's Blood powderedlb. .60 — .65	Jamaica, bleachedlb. .30 — .32
Nitrateoz. 13.90 — 15.00	Extralb. 1.40 — 1.45	Groundlb. .32 — .34
Salicylateoz. — —	Powderedlb. 1.60 — 1.65	Powderedlb. .34 — .36
Phosphateoz. 11.80 — 13.00	Reedslb. 1.80 — 1.90	Ginsenglb. 7.50 — 8.50
Sulphateoz. 12.80 — 14.55	Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. tss. gr. — —	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)
Cashoot Root, blacklb. .15 — .20	Duotoloz. — 1.50	Glucoselb. .10 — .13
Bluelb. .14 — .19	Dwarf Elderlb. .35 — .40	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr. — —	Echinacea Rootlb. .38 — .42	and bbls. addedlb. .55 1/4 — .56
Calcium Rootlb. 3.50 — 4.00	Groundlb. .40 — .44	in canslb. .56 1/4 — .57
Powderedlb. 3.50 — 4.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots	Lesslb. .61 — .66
Seedlb. 3.50 — 4.00	incl.	Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot
Powderedlb. 3.50 — 4.00	1-oz.	incl.
Colloidon, U. S. P., 1900lb. .49 — .60	1-oz.	1-oz.
Cantharidal, U. S. P.lb. 8.50 — 11.00	Elaterin15 grs.	1-oz.
Flexible, U. S. P.lb. — .56	Elateriumoz. 2.00 — 2.20	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacallb. 4.00 — 4.50
Styptic, U. S. P.lb. 1.00 — 1.00	Elderberrieslb. .25 — .30	Goa Powderlb. 6.50 — 7.50
Colocynth, selectlb. .38 — .46	Flowers, pressedlb. .30 — .35	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 10z
Pulplb. .75 — .80	Juice, Sambucilb. — .30	gr. g.s.v.
Colombo Rootlb. .20 — .25	Elm Bark, selectlb. .28 — .33	Brown, 1/4-oz. v.oz. — 12.25
Coltsfoot Leaveslb. .25 — .30	Ground, purelb. .30 — .35	Gold and Sodium Chloride
Comfrey Root, crushedlb. .24 — .26	Powdered, purelb. .33 — .36	U. S. P., 15 gr. v.doz. 2.80 — 3.40
Condurango Bark, truelb. .30 — .34	Emetin (Resinoid)oz. — 13.00	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.)lb. 1.20 — 1.40
Conium Leaveslb. .35 — .40	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea. — 2.75	Golden Seal Rootlb. 6.50 — 7.00
Seedlb. .25 — .30	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.ea. — 1.00	Grains of Paradiselb. 1.25 — 1.35
Copaiba S. A.lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Eosineoz. — .80	Powderedlb. 1.30 — 1.40
Paralb. .80 — .85	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	Grindelia Robusta Herblb. .20 — .25
Copper, Acetate, distilledlb. .90 — 1.15	Ergot, Russialb. .95 — 1.00	Powderedlb. .27 — .32
Ammoniatedlb. .60 — .70	Ergotoloz. — 1.00	Squarrosalb. .30 — .40
Arsenateoz. — .15	Ergotol, Bonjeanoz. — 1.30	Guaiac, Resinlb. .40 — .45
Arseniteoz. — .12	Erthroxilin (Resinoid)oz. 6.30 — 6.30	Powderedlb. .50 — .55
Carbonatelb. .45 — .60	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v.gr. — .30	Wood raspedlb. .03 — .06
Chloride, pure, cryst.lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.gr. — .30	Guaiacal liquidoz. 2.50 — 2.60
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.gr. — .30	Carbonateoz. 6.50 — 7.00
Hydroxidelb. — .36 — .40	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubesea. — .35	Phosphateoz. — 1.75
Iodidelb. — .55	Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea. — .80	Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)oz. — 1.60
Nitratelb. — .23	Ether, Aceticlb. .50 — .60	Valerianate (Geosote)oz. — 1.34
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Chloriclb. .60 — .80	Guaiacuinoz. — 1.00
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Nitrous Conct.lb. .80 — 1.10	Guarana (Paullinia)lb. 1.35 — 1.40
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	U. S. P.lb. .27 — .51	Powderedlb. 1.45 — 1.50
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	U. S. P., 1880lb. .30 — .36	Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)oz. .20 — .25
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Valerianicoz. .52 — .62	Gutta Percha, crude chipslb. 1.50 — 1.75
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Washedlb. .32 — .37	Sheetlb. 1.50 — 1.75
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P.lb. .55 — .70	Heliosoloz. — 1.75
Nitratelb. — .55	Benzoatelb. — 8.00	Heliotropinoz. — .32
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tubeoz. — .40	Hellebore Root white powd. lb. .31 — .35
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Chloride, 10 gm. seal. tube ea. — .55	Helmitollb. — .55
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	Iodide, 1 oz. seal. tubeoz. — .55	Helonias Rootlb. .50 — .55
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Eucaine Hydrochlor.oz. — 3.50	Hemlock Bark crushedlb. .15 — .18
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Eucalyptol, U. S. P.oz. .14 — .17	Powderedlb. .18 — .20
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Eucalyptus Leaveslb. .15 — .20	Gumlb. 1.00 — 1.10
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Eudoxineoz. — 2.10	Hemogalloloz. — .80
Nitratelb. — .55	Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30lb. — 4.00	Hemp Seedlb. .13 — .15
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Euresoloz. — 2.10	Hemoloz. .80 — .85
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Pro Capillisoz. — 2.10	Henbane Leaves, Eng.lb. — .85
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	Eumycin (Elec. powd.)oz. .40 — .45	Germanlb. 4.75 — 5.00
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Euphorbiumlb. .28 — .42	Powderedlb. 3.60 — 3.85
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Powderedlb. .35 — .38	Seedlb. — .40
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Euphorineoz. — 1.25	Henna Leaveslb. .20 — .25
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Euquinineoz. — 1.80	Heroin, 15 gr. v.ea. — .85
Nitratelb. — .55	Europhenoz. — 1.40	Hyd'chl. 15 gr.ea. — .85
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Exalgineoz. — 1.30	Hexamethylenaminelb. .80 — .90
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Extract Male Fernoz. — 1.30	Hiera Picralb. — .45
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	Fennel Seedlb. .31 — .40	Holocain, 1 gm. vialsea. — .35
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Germanlb. .40 — .45	Homatropin Alk.gr. .40 — .42
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Frenchlb. .40 — .45	Hydrobromidegr. .40 — .50
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Ferratinoz. — 1.30	Hydrochloridegr. .40 — .44
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Tablets, 7 1/2 gr. bots. of 50	Salicylate and Sulphategr. .40 — .44
Nitratelb. — .55	Ferrypirin (Hoechst)oz. — 1.50	Honey, strainedlb. .15 — .18
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. — 1.50	Hops, select (1915)lb. .33 — .37
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	c.b. 9lb. — .15	Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.lb. .35 — .43
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	1 oz. c.v. 4oz. — 13.50	Horehound Leaveslb. .30 — .35
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Flaxseed, cleanedbbls. — 10	Hydractinoz. — 2.00
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Lesslb. .08 1/2 — .10	Hydrangea Rootlb. .22 — .25
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Groundlb. .09 — .11	Hydrastin (Resinoid)oz. — 2.50
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Foenugreek Seedlb. .20 — .25	Muriate (Resinoid)oz. — 4.25
Nitratelb. — .55	Groundlb. .25 — .30	Sulphate (Resinoid)oz. — 5.00
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Formaldehydelb. .25 — .35	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Formosulphate, 1 lb. c.b. inc. lb. — .50	Hydrochlorideoz. 24.00 — 26.00
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	1/4-lb. c.b. inc.lb. — .20	Sulphateoz. 24.00 — 26.00
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Fuller's Earthlb. .05 — .08	Hydrastine Hydrochloride
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Fustic, chipslb. .07 — .10	5 gr. v.ea. — .55
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Gaduloz. — 1.00	Hydrazine Sulphateoz. — .80
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Galangal Root, selectedlb. .30 — .35	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or car-
Nitratelb. — .55	Galangal Root, powderedlb. .40 — .45	tons incl.lb. 2.20 — 2.50
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Galbanum, strainedlb. 1.10 — 1.20	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. Me-
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Gambierlb. .12 — .16	dicinallb. .18 — .25
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	Gamboge, blockylb. 2.50 — 2.75	Sol. Technicallb. .15 — .22
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Powderedlb. 2.55 — 2.80	Hyosine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr. — .32
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Select, Pipe, brightlb. 2.55 — 2.80	Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)oz. — 3.00
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Garlic, on stringsstring — .30	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)	vialsea. — 3.75
Nitratelb. — .55	Gelatin, French Coignetslb. 1.20 — 1.30	Crystals, whitegr. .30 — .35
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	German White Gold Labellb. 1.35 — 1.35	Hydrobromidegr. .08 — .10
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	German White Silver Labellb. 1.30 — 1.30	Hypnoneoz. — 2.15
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05	Gelsemin (Resinoid)oz. — 5.25	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'y)oz. — .85
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)lb. .14 — .18	Gelseminine C. P. crystals, — 5.00	Iceland Mosslb. .32 — .35
Bbls.lb. .12 — .13	Ger. 15 gr. v.ea. — 5.00	Ichthalbinoz. — .105
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — 2.00	Sulphate, 15 gr. v.ea. — —	do Tablets 5 gr. 10 cin bot. ..
Iodidelb. — .36 — .40	Gelsemium Rootlb. .16 — .20	
Nitratelb. — .55	Powderedlb. .25 — .30	
Oleate, 20 p.c.oz. — .90 — 1.06	Gentian, Rootlb. .25 — .30	
Subacetate (Verdigris)lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Powderedlb. .30 — .35	
Powderedlb. 1.00 — 1.05		

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Ichthol	lb.	—	—	Lead Chromate, pure fused lb.	—	1.10	Mercury, Cyanide	lb.	—	5.00
Ichthynat	lb.	3.75	4.00	Iodide, powdered	oz.	.22	Chloride Mild (cal'l)	lb.	2.09	2.30
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	—	Nitrate	lb.	.23	Iodide, green, Proft.	lb.	4.60	4.95
1 oz.	oz.	—	.30	Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	Red, (Pre.) Biniodide ..	lb.	4.95	5.05
Indigo Bengal, true ..	lb.	3.75	5.00	Lecithin	oz.	.18	Nitrate	oz.	—	.25
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	.56	Lemon Peel, Ribbons ..	lb.	.15	Oxide, Red (red pre.) ..	lb.	2.26	2.50
Insect Powder	lb.	.46	.55	Ground	lb.	.20	Yellow	oz.	—	.25
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm ..	lb.	—	—	Lenigallol	oz.	—	Salicylate	oz.	.22	.25
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.25	Licorice Barracco 1/2 s. ..	lb.	—	Sulphate (Turp. M'l) ..	lb.	3.40	3.55
Iodine Resublimed ..	lb.	3.60	3.95	Corigliano	lb.	—	Sulphocyanate	lb.	3.00	3.25
Monobromide	oz.	—	.50	Mass	lb.	—	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-	lb.	1.05	1.15
Monochloride	oz.	—	.75	Powdered	lb.	.90	cussion)	lb.	1.05	1.15
Trichloride	oz.	—	.95	Root, Russian, cut	lb.	1.00	Mesotan (25 oz. 42)	oz.	—	.40
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	—	Powdered	lb.	.35	Metacarb. (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.	—	.40
25 p.c.	oz.	—	—	Root, Spanish, bundles ..	lb.	.40	1-oz.	oz.	—	.40
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.40	4.80	Powdered	lb.	.75	Methylene, Blue	oz.	1.30	1.40
Deodorized	oz.	.70	.90	Lilacine	oz.	.06	Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	.40
Iodol	oz.	—	—	Lime, Chlorinated, bulk ..	lb.	.12	Millet Seed	lb.	.08	.14
Iodothyrene, 1/4-oz. vials ..	oz.	—	3.90	Assort, 1, 1/2 and 3/4 lb.	lb.	.16	Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol	lb.	—	1.50
Ipecac Root, Carthagea ..	lb.	2.45	2.50	Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	(chem. ident. with metol) ..	oz.	—	1.50
Powdered	lb.	2.55	2.60	Litharge	lb.	.14	Morphine, Acet. 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	—	1.25
Rio	lb.	3.00	3.25	Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	Alkaloid, pure 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	1.25
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.18	.22	Benzoate	lb.	2.85	Hydrobromide, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	1.25
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.	.36	.45	Bitartrate	lb.	3.25	Hydrochloride, 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	—	1.25
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	.16	Carbonate	lb.	1.45	Meconate	oz.	11.30	13.00
Benzoate	oz.	.40	.50	Chloride	lb.	2.00	Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	11.60	13.50
Bromide	oz.	.18	.22	Citrate	lb.	2.00	Valerate, 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	11.60	13.50
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.30	.40	Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	Mullein, Flow, 1-lb. cans ..	lb.	2.75	3.25
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	.95	1.02	Iodide	oz.	3.15	Powdered	lb.	2.20	2.40
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.90	.98	Salicylate	lb.	15	Musk Root	lb.	2.65	3.00
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	3.70	Lobelia Herb	lb.	.15	Seed	lb.	.45	.50
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	4.35	Powdered	lb.	.20	Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.25	.30
Glycerinophosphate, sol.	oz.	4.60	5.00	Lodestone	lb.	.40	Ground	lb.	.26	.30
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.75	1.85	Powdered	lb.	.42	White	lb.	.35	.40
Iodide	lb.	.28	.32	London-Purple	lb.	.15	Ground	lb.	.35	.40
Syrup	lb.	.40	.45	Lovage Root, sel., white ..	lb.	.90	Myrrin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	.40
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.27	.30	Seed	lb.	.36	Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.35	.40
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.15	.17	Powdered	lb.	.42	Naphthalene, flake or balls ..	lb.	1.45	1.50
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	.11	.18	Lycetol	oz.	—	Naphthol, Alpha	lb.	2.15	2.25
Red, Saccharated	lb.	.45	.48	Lycopodium	lb.	1.50	Beta, resublim.	lb.	2.15	2.25
Peptonized	lb.	3.00	3.00	Mace, whole	lb.	.80	Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	.25
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots.	lb.	.85	.90	Madder, Dutch	lb.	.33	Narcotine, pure 1/2-oz.	ea.	—	.50
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	.85	.95	Powdered	lb.	—	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),	oz.	—	.50
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.35	.40	Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.	—	.45	1-oz.	oz.	—	.50
Protocarb. (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	.40	Magnesium, Benzoate	—	.37	Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	.25
Pyrophosph., Scales Sol.	lb.	.90	.98	Carbonate, U. S. P.	4 ozs.	.38	Acetate	oz.	—	.50
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) ..	lb.	.58	.90	2-oz.	lb.	.38	Bromide	oz.	—	.50
Salicylate	oz.	.20	.30	Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	.50	Chloride	oz.	—	.50
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	.35	Technical	lb.	.36	Iodide	oz.	—	.50
Solution	lb.	.09	.15	Sulphated, U. S. P.	lb.	.40	Sulphate	lb.	—	.50
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	.33	Technical, kegs	lb.	.21	Nirvanin	oz.	—	.50
Solution (Monell's)	lb.	.12	.15	Bbls.	lb.	.20	Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol.	oz.	—	.50
Sulph. (Copperas)	100 lb.	2.20	2.50	Ponderous, U. S. P.	lb.	.85	Novaspirin	oz.	—	.50
Cryst., pure	lb.	.08	.12	Technical	lb.	.80	25-oz. lots	oz.	—	.50
Dried	lb.	.15	.18	Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	Tablets, 100s	oz.	—	.50
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	.90	Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	2.00	Novocain	oz.	—	.50
and Potass. Scales	lb.	.95	1.05	Iodide	lb.	.42	Hydrochl (Hoechst.) 5 gram	vials	—	.50
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.23	.23	Lactate	oz.	—	vials	ea.	—	.50
Valerate	lb.	.80	.90	Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	Nutgalls	lb.	.75	.85
Isaorl, glass bots.	lb.	—	3.70	Ribbon	oz.	.75	Powdered	lb.	.90	.95
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	5.75	6.00	Nitrate	lb.	.40	Nutmegs	lb.	.30	.35
American	lb.	.90	1.05	Oxide, heavy	lb.	.95	Extra large	80 to lb.	.33	.40
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.30	.35	Light	lb.	.95	Nux Vomica	lb.	.18	.25
Jalap Root selected	lb.	.30	.35	Peroxide	lb.	2.45	Powdered	lb.	10.00	10.50
Powdered	lb.	.40	.45	Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	17.00	18.00
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	—	.25	Salicylate	lb.	1.15	Without acid	lb.	1.05	1.25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Preca-	lb.	—	.12	Sulphate (Sal Epsom)	lb.	.04	Almonds sweet	lb.	1.50	1.75
torius)	oz.	.10	.12	C. P. Crystals	lb.	.20	Amber, crude, dark	lb.	2.00	2.25
Job's Tears	lb.	.30	.35	Dried	lb.	.20	Rectified	lb.	2.00	2.25
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	.36	.45	Malva Flowers large	lb.	—	Angelica	oz.	—	.50
Juniper Berries	lb.	.12	.15	Blue, small	1.90	1.95	Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.40	1.50
Kamala	lb.	1.90	2.00	Manaca Root	lb.	.45	Bay	lb.	3.50	4.25
Powdered	lb.	2.10	2.20	Mandrake Root	lb.	.16	Benne (Sesame), Imported	gal.	2.60	2.85
Purified	lb.	.07	.09	Powdered	lb.	.22	bbls. or less	gal.	6.25	6.75
Kava Kava	lb.	.26	.30	Manganese, Bromide	oz.	.40	Bergamot	lb.	3.10	3.25
Powdered	lb.	.72	.80	Carbonate, cryst. med.	oz.	.10	Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	.50	.55
Kola Nuts small and large.	lb.	.20	.24	Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.75	Birch Tar Crude	lb.	1.00	1.15
Powdered	lb.	.25	.30	Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	Refined	lb.	1.25	1.50
Kousso powdered	lb.	.65	.75	Hypophosphite	lb.	2.50	Cade	lb.	1.00	1.15
Lactucarium	lb.	7.75	8.00	Iodide	oz.	—	Cajuput, bottles	lb.	1.00	1.15
Lactophenin	oz.	—	1.00	Lactate	oz.	—	Camphor	lb.	.30	.35
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	.47	Oxide black powder	lb.	.24	Capsicum	oz.	—	.50
Lanoline	lb.	—	—	Peptonized	lb.	3.00	Caraway	lb.	6.50	6.75
Anhydrous	lb.	—	—	Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	Cassia	lb.	1.70	1.80
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.	—	.60	Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	Castor, American	lb.	.25	.30
Anhydrous	lb.	—	.75	Manna, flake large	1.40	1.50	Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	1.00	1.15
(See also Adeps Lanae)	—	—	—	Small	1.20	1.25	Wood	lb.	.28	.30
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.32	.37	Sorts	lb.	.75	Celery	oz.	1.50	1.75
Powdered	lb.	.37	.42	Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.28	Chaulmoogra	lb.	2.00	2.25
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.40	.45	Mastic	lb.	.80	Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	.50
Extra	lb.	.45	.50	Matico leaves	lb.	.40	Cinnamon, Ceylon	oz.	1.50	1.75
Hand picked	lb.	.55	.60	Menthol, cryst.	lb.	3.35	Citronella	lb.	.65	.75
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.22	.25	Mercury	lb.	2.09	Cloves	lb.	1.80	1.90
Carbonate, Medicinal	lb.	.55	.60	Mercury, pure precip.	lb.	2.35	Cocoonut	lb.	.28	.35
Chloride	lb.	.75	.85	Mercury, Bichloride (cor.sub.) ..	lb.	1.95	Cod Liver, Newfoundland gal.	2.80	2.85	3.00
				Powdered	lb.	1.90	Norwegian	gal.	5.00	5.10
				Bisulphate	lb.	1.50	Bbls.	ea.	132.00	135.00
				Bromide	oz.	—	Martin's	bbls.	—	135.00

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Oil, Copaiba, pure	lb.	1.20	— 1.25	Ointment, Citrine	lb.	.83	— .90	Potassium Bromide	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Coriander	oz.	2.00	— 2.25	Iodine	lb.	—	1.00	Carbonate tech. (Pearl Ash) lb.	1.00	— 1.10	
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal.	1.50	— 1.55	Mercurial, ¼ mercury	lb.	1.31	— 1.40	U. S. P.	lb.	—	1.45
Croton	lb.	1.25	— 1.35	1-3 Mercury	lb.	.95	— 1.05	Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Cubeb	lb.	6.00	— 6.25	Zinc Oxide	lb.	—	.50	Chlorate	lb.	.71	— .80
Cumin	lb.	6.50	— 7.00	Opium (Natural)	lb.	30.00	— 31.00	Granulated	lb.	.88	— .95
Dill	oz.	.45	— .50	Granulated	lb.	32.00	— 33.00	Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Erigeron, true	lb.	1.50	— 2.00	U. S. P. powdered	lb.	32.00	— 33.00	Chloride, C. P.	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Eucalyptus	lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Orange Flowers	lb.	1.30	— 1.45	Citrate	lb.	1.95	— 2.05
Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	4.75	— 5.00	Peel, Curacao	lb.	.10	— .18	Cyanide	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Fusel, Crude	gal.	4.75	— 5.25	Orphol	oz.	—	—	Fluoride	lb.	2.30	— 3.00
Pure	lb.	.90	— 1.10	Orris, Florentine	lb.	.26	— .30	Glycerophosphate	oz.	.27	— .30
Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.75	— 5.00	Select Finger	lb.	2.40	— 2.50	Hypophosphite	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Geranium, Rose	lb.	16.50	— 18.50	Verona	lb.	.20	— .25	Iodide	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Turkish	lb.	14.50	— 15.00	Orthoform	oz.	—	—	Iodate	oz.	—	.35
Ginger	oz.	.45	— .50	Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	lb.	Nominal	—	Lactate 75-80 p.c.	lb.	—	2.80
Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25	incl.	lb.	—	—	Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .24
Haarlem, Dutch	gross	6.75	— 7.00	1-oz.	oz.	—	.80	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	1.50	— 1.80	
Sylvester's	doz.	3.00	— 3.25	Ortol Bisulphate, tubes	set	—	.50	Nitrate	lb.	.42	— .48
Hemlock	lb.	.95	— 1.00	Ovaraden	oz.	—	1.30	Powdered	lb.	.39	— .44
Henbane	lb.	—	1.25	Ovarin	oz.	5.00	— 5.35	C. P.	lb.	.50	— .60
Juniper Berries	lb.	19.00	— 20.00	Oxgall, purified, U. S. P.	lb.	—	2.00	Permanganate	lb.	4.50	— 4.60
Wood	lb.	.75	— .90	Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr v.ea.	—	—	2.50	Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	.32
Lard	gal.	1.40	— 1.55	Pancreatin, U. S. P.	oz.	.25	— .30	C. P.	lb.	—	—
Lavender, Mitcham	oz.	—	—	Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb.	.65	— .70	Prussiate, red	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Flowers	lb.	4.75	— 5.00	Parafrin	lb.	.12	— .18	Yellow	lb.	1.20	— 1.35
Garden, French	lb.	1.00	— 1.25	Paraform	oz.	.14	— .18	Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .25
Spike	lb.	1.40	— 1.50	Paraldehyde U. S. P.	lb.	—	3.00	Sulphate	lb.	.80	— .90
Lemon	lb.	1.35	— 1.55	Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride)	—	—	—	Sulphide	lb.	1.10	— 1.40
Lemongrass	lb.	2.20	— 2.40	1-oz. c.c. v. incl.	oz.	—	—	C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.40	— 3.50	Pareira Brava Root	lb.	.35	— .40	Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Distilled	lb.	1.35	— 1.50	Paris Green	lb.	.44	— .50	Tartar	lb.	.25	— .30
Linseed boiled	gal.	1.25	— 1.30	Parsley Seed	lb.	.28	— .33	Powdered	lb.	.32	— .37
Raw	gal.	1.25	— 1.30	Patchouli Leaves	lb.	.40	— .50	Berries	lb.	.20	— .24
Lobelia	oz.	—	.75	Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr.v.ea.	—	—	1.75	Protargol	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Mace, distilled	lb.	3.25	— 4.00	Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	1.00	Pulsatilla Herb	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Expressed	lb.	1.20	— 1.25	Pellitory Root	lb.	.45	— .60	Pumpkin Seed	lb.	.20	— .25
Male Fern, Ethereal	lb.	7.00	— 8.00	Pennyroyal, Herb	lb.	.20	— .25	Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Mustard, artificial	oz.	1.85	— 2.50	Pepper, black, clean sift	lb.	.30	— .35	Pyridine	oz.	—	.25
Essential	oz.	1.90	— 1.95	White	lb.	.28	— .30	Epyramidon	oz.	—	2.50
Mirbane	lb.	.35	— .40	Peppermint Herb, Germ. lb.	.70	— .75	—	Pyrocatechin Resublimed	oz.	—	.80
Musk	lb.	1.25	— 1.25	Leaves, pressed, oza.	lb.	.25	— .35	Quassia, rasped	lb.	.18	— .22
Neatsfoot	gal.	1.10	— 1.15	Persian Berries	lb.	.45	— .55	Powdered	lb.	.24	— .28
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz.	4.00	— 4.50	Petroleum, U. S. P., white lb.	.21	— .27	—	Quebracho Bark	lb.	.35	— .40
Petale, extra	oz.	5.00	— 5.25	Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz.	—	2.40	Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Nutmeg	lb.	1.75	— 2.00	do (L. & F.)	oz.	—	2.75	Quince Seed	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Olive Lucca, Cream, ¼-gal.,	gal.	3.25	— 3.50	Pheno-bromate	oz.	—	2.00	Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	oz.	.82	— 1.00
and 1-gal. cans	gal.	3.10	— 3.35	Phenol-bismuth	oz.	—	.80	Sulph.	oz.	.47	— .57
Malaga	gal.	1.90	— 1.95	Phenolphthalein	lb.	1.40	— 1.50	Quinine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	1.64
Pompeian	gal.	2.70	— 3.00	Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb.	1.50	— 1.60	—	—	—	1.81
Orange, bitter	lb.	2.25	— 2.50	Photos	lb.	.22	— 4.00	Acetate	oz.	—	—
Sweet	lb.	3.25	— 3.50	Pichi Herb	lb.	.10	— .12	Bismutate	oz.	—	—
Origanum, mixture	lb.	.35	— .90	Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr.	—	.10	Arsenate	oz.	—	1.60
Palm Lagos	lb.	.16	— .20	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	.10	Arsenite	oz.	—	1.60
Kernel	lb.	.25	— .30	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	.40	Benzoate	oz.	—	—
Paraffin, Domestic	gal.	1.40	— 1.50	Nitrate	gr.	.07	— .08	Bisulphate	oz.	.85	— 1.00
Light	gal.	—	—	Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	.10	Carbolate	oz.	—	—
Russian	gal.	—	—	Pink Root, true	lb.	.48	— .52	Citrate	oz.	—	1.48
Patchouli	lb.	1.60	— 1.80	Piperidine	oz.	—	1.00	Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	1.42
Peach Kernels	lb.	.55	— .55	Piperazine	oz.	.32	— .45	Hydrobromide	oz.	—	.47
Peanut	gal.	1.35	— 1.45	Pipissewa Leaves	lb.	.32	— .45	Hydrochloride	oz.	—	1.42
Pennyroyal	lb.	2.30	— 2.60	Pitch, Burgundy	lb.	.28	— .32	Hypophosphite	oz.	—	1.61
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S.	—	—	—	Plaster, calcined	bbbl.	2.90	— 2.95	Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	1.44
P.)	—	—	—	True, dentist's, sifted	bbbl.	4.25	— 4.50	Phosphate	oz.	—	—
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb.	2.50	— 2.60	Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-	ea.	1.80	— 2.00	Lactate	oz.	—	1.61
Hotchkiss	lb.	3.00	— 3.25	gr. vials	ea.	2.00	— 2.20	Salicylate	oz.	—	1.39
Western	lb.	2.50	— 2.60	Platinite Potassium Chlor., 15-	ea.	2.25	— 3.00	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins	oz.	.77	— .78
Petit Grain	oz.	.75	— .85	gr. vials	ea.	2.00	— 2.20	5-oz. cans	oz.	.78	— .80
Pimenta	lb.	2.10	— 2.50	Pleurisy Root	lb.	.25	— .30	1-oz. cans	oz.	.83	— .85
Pine Needles	lb.	1.10	— 1.70	Plumbago, C. P.	lb.	.50	— .60	Valerate	oz.	—	—
Rape Seed	gal.	—	1.75	Podophyllin (Resin)	lb.	3.25	— 3.70	Rape Seed, English	lb.	.12	— .14
Rhodinol	oz.	—	4.00	Poke Berries	lb.	.20	— .22	German	lb.	.10	— .12
Rhodium	oz.	.30	— .40	Root	lb.	.16	— .20	Raspberries, dried	lb.	.65	— .70
Rose, Kissanlik	oz.	17.00	— 17.50	Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25	Red Saunders	lb.	.16	— .20
Artificial	oz.	3.50	— 4.00	Poppy Heads	lb.	.60	— .70	Rennet, powder	oz.	—	.75
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	1.00	— 1.15	Seed blue (Maw)	lb.	.85	— .90	Resin, common	lb.	.08	— .10
Triclate	lb.	.75	— .90	White	lb.	.36	— .38	Good, strained, per 280 lbs.	8.00	— 8.25	
Rosin	gal.	.40	— .76	Potassa, Caustic, com.	lb.	1.00	— 1.15	Powdered	lb.	1.12	— 1.00
Rue, pure	oz.	.40	— .50	White, sticks	lb.	1.50	— 1.60	Resorcinol	oz.	1.45	— 1.55
Sage	oz.	—	.40	Potassium Acetate	lb.	1.60	— 1.65	Rhatany Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal.	1.50	— 1.55	Arsenate	oz.	.12	— .15	Rhamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.00
Sandalwood, English	lb.	13.00	— 13.75	Arsenite	oz.	—	.45	Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles	lb.	—	—
West Indian	lb.	5.00	— 5.50	Benzoate	oz.	.30	— .35	incl.	lb.	—	—
Sassafras	lb.	.75	— .80	Bichromate	lb.	.50	— .55	1-oz.	oz.	—	—
Savin	lb.	9.50	— 10.00	Bicarbonate	lb.	1.70	— 2.30	Rhubarb, Canton	lb.	.55	— .85
Spearmint, pure	lb.	2.50	— 2.75	Bisulphate, cryst.	lb.	—	.80	Cloppings	lb.	.35	— .45
Sperm, winter, bleached gal.	—	1.35	— 1.50	Bisulphate	lb.	1.00	— 1.25	Powdered	lb.	.75	— 1.15
Spruce	lb.	.75	— .90	Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure	lb.	1.60	— 1.80	Rochelle Salt	lb.	.38 ¾	— .43 ¾
Tansy	lb.	3.25	— 3.75	and powdered	lb.	.51	— .55	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot.	lb.	—	—
Tar, U. S. P.	gal.	.40	— .50	Borate	lb.	—	.50	incl.	lb.	—	—
Thyme, commercial	lb.	.35	— .75	—	—	—	—	3-oz. bottle incl.	ea.	—	.75
Red, No. 1	lb.	1.55	— 1.65	—	—	—	—	Rose Leaves, pale	lb.	.90	— 1.20
White	lb.	1.75	— 2.00	—	—	—	—	Red	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Whale	gal.	.70	— .75	—	—	—	—	Rosemary Flowers	lb.	.55	— .60
Vine, Ethereal, light	lb.	4.00	— 4.50	—	—	—	—	Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb.	5.50	— 6.50	—	—	—	—	Rotten Stone	lb.	.07	— .10
Wintergreen	lb.	4.75	— 5.00	—	—	—	—	Rubidium Bromide	oz.	—	1.76
Synthetic	lb.	1.30	— 1.40	—	—	—	—	Iodide, 1-oz. v.	ea.	2.00	— 2.25
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wormwood Amer., good	lb.	4.25	— 4.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ylang Ylang, true	oz.	4.50	— 5.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharinoz.	—	1.60	Sodium Phosphate, cryst.lb.	.14	— .15	Theophorinoz.	—	— .75
Saffron, Amer. (safflower) .lb.	.80	— .85	Pure, cryst.lb.	.10	— .14	Thiosinaminelb.	—	—
Spanish true Valencia .lb.	12.50	—13.00	Recrystallizedlb.	.16	— .17	1-oz. c.v. inc.oz.	—	— 2.00
Sage Leaveslb.	.22	— .65	Driedlb.	.26	— .28	Thiocarbamideoz.	—	— 1.60
Domesticlb.	.50	— .60	Phosphomolybdateoz.	.47	— .55	Thiocoloz.	—	— 1.60
Sajodin Tabs.vial	.75	— .90	Salicylatelb.	1.25	— 1.35	Thyme herblb.	.20	— .26
St. John's Breadlb.	.12	— .15	From Oil Wintergreen .lb.	4.25	— 5.00	Thymollb.	19.25	— 21.50
Salicinoz.	1.50	— 1.60	Silicate, drylb.	.12	— .20	Iodide, U. S. P.lb.	18.00	— 18.75
Saliforminoz.	—	— 1.00	Liquidlb.	.06	— .08	Thyroidslb.	—	— 16.00
Salipyrinoz.	—	— .80	Silicofluorideoz.	—	— .15	Tilia Flowers no leaves .lb.	.55	— .65
Salollb.	1.95	— 2.05	Succinatelb.	8.25	— 8.50	With leaveslb.	.50	— .60
Salophentube	1.50	— 1.80	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) .lb.	.04	— .05	Tin, Chloride, purelb.	.50	— .90
Saloquinineoz.	—	— 1.25	Pure cryst.lb.	.08	— .12	Oxide, purelb.	.70	— .80
Salt peter (See Pot. Nitrate)			Drylb.	.08	— .12	Toluenelb.	—	— .50
Sandalwoodlb.	.20	— .25	Sulphideslb.	.30	— .35	Tolypyrinoz.	—	— 1.25
Groundlb.	.25	— .30	Sulphite, cryst.lb.	.12	— .17	Tormentilla Rootlb.	.40	— .50
Sandarac, Gum, clean .lb.	.60	— .65	Pure, dried (Anhydrous) lb.	.24	— .27	Tripheninoz.	—	— .50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid) .oz.	—	— 1.00	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8.lb.	1.00	— 1.60	Tragacanth Aleppo, extra .lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Santoninoz.	3.05	— 3.12	Valerateoz.	—	— .75	Alecno, No. 1lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Saponin crudelb.	—	— 4.00	and Potassium Tartrate			Powderedlb.	2.45	— 2.85
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut .lb.	.52	— .58	(Rochelle Salt)lb.	.34	— .44	Turpentine, Chian, gen.oz.	.45	— .50
Mexican cutlb.	.30	— .35	Sparteine, Sulph.oz.	3.00	— 3.10	Venice, true cloudylb.	3.50	— 4.00
Powderedlb.	.35	— .40	Spearmint Leaves, oza.lb.	.34	— .38	Artificiallb.	.85	— 1.00
Barklb.	.17	— .22	Spermaceti, cakeslb.	.25	— .35	Turkey Corn Rootlb.	.85	— 1.00
Sassafras, Pithoz.	.18	— .20	Spikenard Rootlb.	.25	— .35	Turmeric, powderedlb.	.16	— .20
Satrapaloz.	—	— .40	Spruce Gumlb.	1.00	— 1.10	Unicorn Root, truelb.	.28	— .35
Saw Palmetto Berrieslb.	.18	— .20	Extralb.	1.50	— 1.65	Falselb.	.40	— .45
Scammony, Resinoz.	.25	— .30	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. .lb.	.64	— .74	Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.a.v. 7 oz.	—	— .40
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'loz.	—	— 2.25	Aromaticlb.	.60	— .65	1-lb.lb.	—	— 6.00
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15			Ether, comp.lb.	—	— 1.80	Chlor., 1-oz. g.a.v. 7oz.	—	— .45
gr. vialea.	3.50	— 3.75	Nitrous, U. S. P.lb.	.52	— .60	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14lb.	—	— 5.75
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v.ea.	.75	— 1.00	Spirits Turpentinegal.	.56	— .58	1-oz. g.s.b. 7oz.	—	— .45
Hydrochloride (Resinoid) .oz.	—	— 1.50	Squawvine Rootlb.	.46	— .58	Sulph., 1-oz. g.a.v. 7oz.	—	— .45
Senega Rootlb.	.75	— .80	Squill Root, whitelb.	.20	— .24	Uva Ursilb.	.15	— .20
Seidlitz Mixturelb.	.30	— .35	Starch, iodizedlb.	—	— 4.20	Valerian Root, Englishlb.	.85	— .90
Senna Leaves Alexandria .lb.	.75	— .90	Stavesacre, seedlb.	.50	— .60	Powderedlb.	.95	— 1.00
Powderedlb.	.60	— .65	Stillingia Rootlb.	.20	— .25	Belgianlb.	.85	— .95
Tinnevely selectlb.	.35	— .40	Powderedlb.	.26	— .30	Powderedlb.	.95	— 1.00
Senna Podslb.	.40	— .45	Storax, liquidlb.	—	— 8.00	Vanillinoz.	.65	— .75
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle. lb.	—	—	Stovain, 1/4-oz.doz.	—	— 9.00	Veratrineoz.	—	— 2.40
3-oz.oz.	—	—	1/2-oz.doz.	—	— 16.00	Sulphateoz.	2.40	— 2.50
Sepia, Trueoz.	—	— .45	Stramonium Leaveslb.	.35	— .40	Veratrum Viride, Rootlb.	.15	— .20
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root) lb.	.50	— .55	Powderedlb.	.40	— .45	Verigris, pow'd, purelb.	.45	— .50
Silver, Chlorideoz.	.73	— .80	Pressed, oza.lb.	.38	— .43	Veronaloz.	—	— 4.20
Citrateoz.	—	— 1.15	Seedlb.	.20	— .22	Tablets, 5 gr. 10'stube	—	— 100's
Cyanideoz.	1.04	— 1.10	Powderedlb.	.25	— .28	Vervain Rootlb.	.28	— .35
Iodideoz.	—	— 1.19	Strontium Acetateoz.	.10	— .12	Violet Flowerslb.	1.25	— 1.35
Lactateoz.	—	— 1.00	Bromidelb.	1.40	— 1.50	Wahoo, Bark of Rootlb.	.45	— .50
Nitrate, cryst.oz.	.53	— .58	Carbonatelb.	.55	— .60	Bark of Treelb.	.25	— .35
Fused Conesoz.	.55	— .60	Chloridelb.	.40	— .60	Walnut Leaveslb.	.20	— .25
Nucleinateoz.	.60	— .65	Iodideoz.	.24	— .28	Water Pepperlb.	.40	— .45
Oxideoz.	1.10	— 1.20	Lactateoz.	.18	— .22	W. Baylb.	.40	— .45
Simaruba, Bark of Root .lb.	.24	— .30	Nitrate, drylb.	.33	— .40	Bees, yellowlb.	.58	— .60
Skullcap Leaveslb.	.32	— .40	Granar. C. P.lb.	—	— 2.35	Carnauba, No. 1lb.	.70	— .75
Powderedlb.	.29	— .34	Peroxide (Hydrated) .lb.	2.75	— 3.00	Japanlb.	.25	— .27
Skunk Cabbagelb.	.20	— .25	Strophanthus Seed, brown. lb.	1.50	— 1.75	White Hellebore, Rootlb.	.23	— .25
Smilacin (Resinoid)oz.	—	— 3.00	Greenlb.	1.25	— 1.35	Powderedlb.	.26	— .30
Snakeroot, Canadalb.	.35	— .45	Powderedlb.	1.35	— 1.45	White Pine Barklb.	.15	— .20
Soap, Castile, greenlb.	.20	— .22	Strychnine, Acetate, 1/4th .oz.	2.25	— 2.38	Whitinglb.	.03	— .05
Mottled, genuinelb.	.20	— .22	Alk., pow'd., 1/4th-oz. v.oz.	2.10	— 2.15	Wild Cherry Barklb.	.14	— .18
White Cont'slb.	.30	— .35	Arsenateoz.	—	— 2.35	Willow Bark, blacklb.	.15	— .20
Soft, greenlb.	.23	— .26	Arseniteoz.	—	— 2.35	Whitelb.	.25	— .30
Soap Tree Bark, wholelb.	.12	— .16	Glycerophosphate, 7% .oz.	—	— 3.35	Wintergreen Leaveslb.	.20	— .25
Cutlb.	.13	— .23	Hypophosphiteoz.	—	— 2.75	Winter's Barklb.	.65	— .75
Powderedlb.	.25	— .30	Nitrate, 1/4th oz. v.oz.	—	— 2.35	Witch Hazel, Extract double		
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused lb.	.50	— .60	Phosphateoz.	—	— 2.35	Distilledgal.	.77	— .85
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks	—	— .85	Sulphate, 1/4th oz. v.oz.	—	— 1.85	Barrelsgal.	.65	— .75
Sodium, Acetatelb.	.20	— .25	Sublimine, S. & G.oz.	—	— .50	Witch Hazel Leaveslb.	.15	— .20
Arsenatelb.	.25	— .60	Sugar of Milk, powdered .lb.	.40	— .43	Wormseed (Chenopodium) .lb.	.16	— .20
Arsenite, purelb.	.75	— .85	1-lb. cartonslb.	.39	— .44	Levant (Santonica) .lb.	.60	— .70
Benzoatelb.	8.25	— 8.50	Sulfonal, Bayeroz.	—	— 1.10	Magnesialb.	.25	— .30
Bicarbonatelb.	.0294	— .06	L. & F.oz.	—	— 1.10	Xerofomlb.	—	— .15
Bichromateoz.	.08	— .10	Sulphonmethane, U. S. P. .oz.	1.00	— 1.06	Yellow Dock Rootlb.	.18	— .22
C. P., powderedoz.	.08	— .10	Sulphonethylmeth., U. S. P. oz.	1.25	— 1.35	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots. .lb.	.45	— .55
Bitartratelb.	.80	— .90	Sulphothylollb.	—	— 2.50	Benzoateoz.	.90	— 1.00
Bromidelb.	.55	— .60	Sulphur Chloridelb.	—	— .50	Bromideoz.	.20	— .25
Cacodylate, 1 oz.ea.	—	— 2.60	Flowerslb.	.04	— .08	Chloride, fusedlb.	.70	— .75
Carbon (Sal Soda)lb.	.0294	— .04	Iodideoz.	.28	— .32	Granulatedlb.	.25	— .30
C. P., cryst., U. S. P.lb.	.13	— .19	Lac., precipitatedlb.	.55	— .60	Iodidelb.	.25	— .30
Dried, purifiedlb.	.16	— .18	Rolllb.	.03	— .06	Metallic C. P.lb.	.45	— .50
Granulatedlb.	.0294	— .04	Washedlb.	.09	— .12	Gran., free from As.lb.	.60	— 1.00
Chloratelb.	.45	— .75	Sumac barklb.	.12	— .16	Hypophosphiteoz.	.22	— .25
Chloride, C. P.lb.	.15	— .18	Summer Savory Leaves .lb.	.35	— .40	Lactophosphateoz.	—	— .16
Cinnamateoz.	.50	— .60	Sunflower Seedslb.	.0714	— .12	Oxide, Americanlb.	.16	— .20
Citratelb.	.80	— .85	Talcum powderedlb.	.04	— .06	Eng. Hubbuck'slb.	.80	— .85
Cyanidelb.	.40	— .55	Purifiedlb.	.16	— .20	Peroxidelb.	2.70	— 2.80
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. .oz.	.18	— .22	Tamarindskegs	2.65	— 2.75	Phenateoz.	—	— .100
Hypophosphitelb.	1.00	— 1.20	Tannalbinoz.	—	— .85	Phenolsulphonatelb.	1.00	— 1.10
Hypophosphite, cryst.lb.	.04	— .06	Tannofomoz.	—	— .50	Permanganateoz.	—	— 1.25
Kegs, 112 lbs.lb.	.0294	— .03	Tar, Barbadoesgal.	.80	— .85	Phosphatelb.	1.25	— 1.40
Granularlb.	.0294	— .06	No. Carolina, pt. cans . .doz.	—	— .85	Phosphideoz.	.30	— .40
Iodide (oz. 37.40)lb.	4.25	— 4.50	Tartar Emeticlb.	.65	— .80	Salicylateoz.	—	— .60
Lactophosphateoz.	.20	— .25	Terebene (Optic. inact.) .lb.	—	— .75	Stearateoz.	—	— .60
Metabisulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	—	— .70	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car .lb.	.60	— .65	Sulphate, crystalslb.	.08	— .10
Nitratelb.	.17	— .30	Terpinollb.	.95	— 1.05	C. P.lb.	.18	— .25
Nitritelb.	—	— .90	Thalline sulphateoz.	7.50	— 8.00	Valeratelb.	—	— 1.00
Oxalatelb.	1.50	— 1.75	Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ea.	—	— .35			
Perboratelb.	.55	— .60	Thiobrominelb.	—	— 1.90			
Permanganatelb.	—	— 5.85	Theocinoz.	—	— 2.70			
Phenilsulphonatelb.	.95	— 1.05						

Imports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc.

Entered for Consumption April 9 to April 16, 1917

BARK— 834 bags mangrove, Haley, Hammond & Co.	FLOWERS— 10 bales chamomile, Lehn & Fink.	OILS— 125 cases codliver, National Aniline & Chemical Co. 33 cases cottonseed, Neuss Hesslein & Co. 200 casks palm, Colgate & Co.
BEANS— 68 cases vanilla, C. F. Childs & Co. 14 cases vanilla, Marquardt & Co.	GLYCERIN— 2 iron drums, Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin.	ROOTS— 143 bales gentian, A. Stallmann & Co. 428 bales gentian, A. Garcia. 138 bales gentian, R. Fabien & Co. 160 bales gentian, A. Joensson. 9 bales hellebore, Lehn & Fink. 5 bales medicinal, A. Stallmann & Co.
CASEIN— 477 cases, Atterbury & McKelvey, Inc.	GUMS— 38 cases aloes, Suzarte & Whitney. 50 barrels sandarac, W. H. Schoel. 50 barrels sandarac, Roger, Pyatt, Shellac Co. 25 bags Job's Tears, J. L. Hopkins & Co.	SEED— 77 bags castor, S. L. Brinley. 1,099 bags castor, Baker Castor Oil Co. 117 bags coriander, A. Stallmann & Co. 300 bags coriander, W. Tappenbeck. 54 bags cumin, R. Moelhausen. 112 bags cumin, J. Kissack & Co. 97 bags fennel, Arthur Stallman & Co. 200 bags fenugreek, Toledano & Co.
CASSIA FISTULA— 60 cases, Arthur Stallmann & Co. 10 cases, Lehn & Fink.	HERBS— 10 bags medicinal, Lehn & Fink.	SPONGES— 18 bales, A. Isaacs & Co.
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS— 56 casks, (in transit). 10 cases, (in transit). 10 cases, (in transit).	IRON OXIDE— 20 casks, J. W. Coulston & Co. 2 barrels, Mediterranean General Trading Co. 60 casks, J. Lee Smith & Co.	TARTAR— 195 bags crude, Tartar Chemical Co. 45 sacks crude, Chas. Pfizer & Co.
CRESOL— 30 drums, F. A. Foster & Co.	LEAVES— 6 cases digitalis, A. Joensson. 24 bales henna, Lehn & Fink. 20 bales senna, A. Stallmann & Co. 20 bales senna, Centaur & Co. 25 bales senna, Downes & Co.	WAX— 200 cases animal, National Aniline & Chemical Co. 74 cases animal, (in transit). 3 bags bees, Alexis & Co. 3 casks bees, H. Main & Co. 5 bags bees, J. De Porry. 2 bags bees, H. Becker & Co. 2 cases bees, J. Lyons & Co. 2 cases bees, E. H. Vivie & Co.
CUTTLEFISH BONE— 7 cases, Mastilli & Co.	LOGWOOD— 113 bales extract, Logwood Products Co.	
DIVI DIVI— 2,585 bags, Suzarte & Whitney.	MEDICINAL AND MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS— 17 cases, E. Fougere & Co. 34 cases, Brown Bros. & Co. 10 cases, Thos. Nevin.	
ESSENTIAL OILS— 50 cases aniseed, Lehn & Fink. 11 drums citronella, Colgate & Co. 10 cases lemon, Nafro Co. 2 cases, Wanamaker & Co. 3 cases, G. Borgfeldt & Co. 13 cases, B. E. Levy. 16 cases, Park & Telford. 5 cases, Dodge & Olcott Co. 5 cases, G. Lueders & Co. 42 cases, La Manna Azenia & Farman. 10 cases, Ungerer & Co. 49 cases, E. Utard.	MOSS— 8 bales Irish, J. L. Hopkins & Co. 20 bales Irish, Schieffelin & Co.	
	NAPHTHALENE— 120 casks flake, Geisenheimer & Co.	

W. G. UNGERER'S AMBULANCE CORPS FUND

William G. Ungerer, of Ungerer & Co., 273 Pearl street, started a subscription for an American ambulance unit to be sent to France by contributing \$250. Members of the drug and chemical trade took kindly to the idea and swelled the fund to \$1,660 in a short time. The fund is now about \$1,900, and Mr. Ungerer will continue his patriotic work until the funds are sufficient to equip two ambulance units. A few contributions were made by members of the perfume trade, friends of Mr. Ungerer, but the majority of the contributions were from men and firms in the drug and chemical trade, as indicated by the following list:

Ungerer & Co.	\$250.00	C. F. Schmidt	10.00
Henry Tetlow	50.00	Geo. Schmitt	10.00
Addison Lithographing Co.	5.00	Max Isermann	10.00
Leigh, Chemist, Inc.	25.00	Adolph Spiehler	10.00
Geo. M. Luft	10.00	Swindell Bros.	25.00
Chas. Berrmann	10.00	Jennings Mfg. Co.	10.00
L. S. Levy (American Perfumer)	50.00	The Rejane Co.	10.00
Arthur Stallman & Co.	75.00	J. A. Barry	10.00
Chas. Fischbeck	5.00	Allen B. Wrisley & Co.	25.00
C. L. Huisking	100.00	Paul Watkins	5.00
Mrs. L. A. Ungerer	10.00	California Perfume Co.	100.00
Arthur Stillwell & Co.	50.00	A. H. Wirz	25.00
Fries & Fries	10.00	C. G. Euler	25.00
L. A. Van Dyk	25.00	G. A. Pfeiffer	100.00
Magnus, Mabec & Reynard	25.00	Solon Palmer	25.00
Herbert Roystone	10.00	Sam Isermann	10.00
Ed. I. Farmer	10.00	W. A. Bennett	10.00
Geo. Hall	10.00	J. B. Williams Co.	50.00
United Perfume Co.	10.00	W. J. Bush & Co., Inc.	50.00
C. S. Humphrey	10.00	Harriet Hubbard Ayers	10.00
Wm. H. Loveland	10.00	Carr-Lowrey Glass Co.	50.00
Oakley & Co.	10.00	F. N. Burt Co. Ltd.	50.00
Herbert Turrell	10.00	F. F. Ingram	50.00
R. M. Krause	10.00	Hussa & Co.	10.00
Wm. A. Bradley	10.00	Dodge & Olcott Co.	100.00
Carl Voss	5.00	Abner Royce Co.	25.00
V. Vivaudou	25.00	Mr. Ed. Lelong	10.00
H. B. Grubb	5.00	Mr. Otto P. Meyer	10.00
		Total	\$1,660.00

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association passed a resolution at the convention held in New York last week to furnish an American ambulance unit, and it is presumed the association will appropriate the necessary funds from the treasury or that members will contribute the amount individually. The fund raised by Mr. Ungerer is not a part of the perfumers' fund and the ambulance units will be presented as the gift of the drug and chemical trade of New York, with due credit to Mr. Ungerer.

WILL MANUFACTURE GELATINE AND GLUE

Announcement has been made by Mr. G. A. Clarke, of the Central Chemical Company, and Hirsh, Stein & Co., of 217 Broadway, New York City, that these two companies have purchased the old Ellis property in Guttenburg, N. J., and plans are being completed for the immediate remodeling of buildings on this property which will greatly enhance the output. The Central Chemical Company recently completed a large plant at New Orleans, which, coupled with the new manufacturing plant at Guttenburg, N. J., it is stated, will make it easier to meet the heavy demand for glue and gelatine.

In speaking of the new plant in Guttenburg, Mr. Clarke said: "Unless something unforeseen happens we expect to have the Guttenburg plant in full running shape within the next six or seven weeks. Our chief production will be glue and gelatine, and we believe that the growing demand justifies the venture. We have purchased the property outright, and we will have 70,000 feet of floor space. The structure will be all concrete and absolutely fireproof, and will be about equally divided between Hirsh, Stein & Co. and the Central Chemical Company. Already the West Shore and the Erie railroads are putting in sidings which will run directly to the doors of our new factory, and which will facilitate the rapid movements of stocks."

The main offices of the Central Chemical Company are at 111 West Washington street, Chicago, with works located at West Hammond, Ill.

Among the new members of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association representatives of the Essential Oil Specialties Company of Philadelphia were listened to with considerable interest at the recent convention in New York. This firm is now making perfumes and toilet waters in this country from a German formula, and is offering its output as a purely domestic product.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, 543-Greenwich street, New York, N. Y., until April 20, 1917, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York or St. Louis Medical Supply Depots, acacia, acetanilidum, acetphenetidinum, balsamum Peruvianum, bismuthi subnitras, caffeina citrata, codeinae sulphas, colloidum, digitalinum verum, guaiacolis carbonas, etc. Specifications may be had on application to the above-named office.

GOVERNMENT LIST OF CHEMICALS AND DRUGS NEEDED FOR THE WAR

Initial Order for 12,000 Tubes and 2,500 Bottles of Morphine Sulphate and 10,000 Ounces of Quinine—Other Supplies Are 25,000 Bottles Collodium, 36,000 Pounds of Boric Acid, 7,500 Bottles of Balsam Copaiba, 4,000 Bottles Camphor, 20,000 Pounds Permanganate of Potash.

A list of drugs and chemicals needed by the Government for preparedness is printed below to indicate the nature of the calls on the trade. The present specifications are more in detail than previous lists which have been filled since preparations for war were begun, but it is only one of many initial orders and will be promptly filled. It serves to illustrate the products which will be needed from time to time.

ARTICLES AND UNITS

	Required Units
Acacia, U. S. P. (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,500
Acetanilidum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Acetphenetidinum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,000
Acidum acetium, U. S. P., ½ lb. in g. s. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Acidum boricum, U. S. P. (pulvis), ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 36,000
Acidum citricum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 4,000
Acidum hydrochloridum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in colorless, iron free, g. s. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulation.....	bottle 5,000
Acidum nitricum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in dark a. c. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulations.....	bottle 5,000
Acidum salicylicum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,000
Acidum sulphuricum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in g. s. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulations.....	bottle 4,000
Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in g. s. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Acidum tannicum, U. S. P. (pulvis), 3 ozs. in a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Acidum tartaricum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 5,000
Adeps lanae hydrous, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 2,500
Adrenalin chloride 1 mgm. tablets, 20 in a. c. tube, stopper paraffined after insertion, label on tube to specify equivalent solution and dosage.....	tube 4,000
Aethylis chloridum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in metal tube, packed 100 tubes in box.....	tube 5,500
Aloe, U. S. P. (pulvis), 1 oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Alumen (potassium), U. S. P. (pulvis), ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,000
Ammonii bromidum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m., g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 1,500
Ammonii carbonas, U. S. P. (lumps), ½ lb. in w. m. bottle, with thick cork stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 2,000
Ammonii chloridum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 7,000
Amylis nitrus, U. S. P., 5-drop spirits, 12 in box.....	box 1,000
Antimonii et potassii tartras, U. S. P., ½ oz. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Apomorphinae hydrochloridum, 6-mgm. hypodermic tablets tube.....	bottle 1,000
Aqua ammonia, U. S. P., 1 lb. in g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 10,000
Argenti nitrus, U. S. P. (crystals), 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Argenti nitrus fusus, U. S. P. (moulded pencils, 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Argyrol, or equivalent, 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 5,000
Arseni trioxidum, mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 1,000
Asafetida, U. S. P., ½ oz. in bottle.....	bottle 500
Aspirin (or equivalent), 1 oz. in bottle packed 250 bottle in box.....	bottle 1,500
Atropinae sulphas, 0.13 mgm. opthalmic disks, 50 in dark a. c. tube.....	bottle 1,000
Atropinae sulphas, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets.....	tube 4,000
Atropinae sulphas, U. S. P., ½ oz. in a. c. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Balsamum Peruvianum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Balsamum toluatanum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Bismuthi subgallas, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Bismuthi subnitrus, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Caffeina citrata, U. S. P., ½ oz. in bottle.....	bottle 6,000
Camphora, U. S. P. (pulvis), ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 4,000
Capsicum, U. S. P. (pulvis), ½ oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Cera flava (beeswax), U. S. P., ½ lb. in cake.....	cake 1,000
Chloralum hydratum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c., g. s. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Chrysarobinum, U. S. P., ½ oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle.....	bottle 500
Cocainae hydrochloridum, U. S. P., ½ oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 4,000
Cocainae hydrochloridum, 10 mgm. hypodermic tablets, tube.....	bottle 5,000
Codeinae sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 2,000
Collodium, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 25,000
Copaiba, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 7,500
Creosotum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Cresol, U. S. P., 1 lb. in a. c. bottle.....	bottle 10,000
Creta preparata, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Cupri sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 2,000

ARTICLES AND UNITS

Required
Units

Diacetylmorphinae hydrochloridum, 5.5 mgm. tablets, 500 in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 1,000
Diacetylmorphinae hydrochloridum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 1,000
Digitalinum verum, 1 mgm. hypodermic tablets.....	tube 1,500
Emplastrum belladonnae, U. S. P., 6 inch by 2 yards, in smallest usable tin, packed 100 tins in box.....	tin 3,000
Emplastrum cantharidis, U. S. P., 6 inch by 1 yard in smallest usable tin, packed 100 tins in box.....	tin 500
Emplastrum sinapis, U. S. P., 6 inch by 4 yards in smallest usable tin, lid to be sealed with strip of adhesive plaster, packed 50 tins in box.....	tin 1,000
Eucainae hydrochloridum-B, 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Eucalyptol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Extractum belladonnae foliorum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Extractum glycyrrhizae purum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in a. c. jar with sealed, close-fitting glass cover; extract to be covered with layer of paraffin 1-16 inch thick.....	jar 15,000
Extractum hyoscyami, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 500
Extractum rhumai purshianae (cascarae sagradae), 130-mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 3,500
Ferri et quinae citras, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,500
Ferri phosphas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in a. c. bottle stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 3,500
Ferri sulphas, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Fluidextractum colchicis seminis, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 1,500
Fluidextractum ergotae, U. S. P., ½ lb. in a. c. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Fluidextractum ipecacuanhae, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle.....	bottle 500
Fluidextractum pruni virginianae, U. S. P. VIII, 1 lb. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Fluidextractum zingiberis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Glycerinum, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle.....	bottle 8,000
Guaiaecolis carbonas, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Hexamethylenamina, U. S. P., 1 oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 5,000
Homatropinae hydrobromidum, U. S. P., 15 grains in dark a. c. vial, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	vial 1,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum (commercial), 1 lb. in bottle.....	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum tablets (antiseptic), per formula, 250 in w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box.....	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 7,500
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 6.5 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 2,500
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, U. S. P., 2 ozs. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 10 mgm. tablets, 250 in black glass bottle, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 9,000
Hydrargyri oxidum flavum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 500
Hydrargyri salicylas, basic, not less than 58 per cent otherwise U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Hysocinae hydrobromidum, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets tube.....	bottle 1,500
Ichthyolum (or equivalent), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 4,000
Iodum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 7,000
Ipecacuanha, U. S. P. (pulvis), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Liquor cresolis compositus, U. S. P., 1 qt. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 13,000
Liquor formaldehydi, U. S. P., 1 qt. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 15,000
Liquor formaldehydi, U. S. P., 45 lbs. in jug, crated, stopper hermetically sealed and made impervious to the gas.....	jug 2,000
Liquor potassii arsenitis, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle.....	bottle 1,000
Lithii citras, effervescent, 324 mgm. tablets, 25 in dark a. c., w. m. bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion, packed 200 bottles in box.....	bottle 15,000
Lycopodium, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 500
Magnesii carbonas, U. S. P. (pulvis), 2 oz. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 7,000
Magnesii sulphas, U. S. P., 4 lbs. in sealed tin, packed 24 tins in box.....	tin 11,000
Massa hydrargyri, U. S. P., 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 500
Menthol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c., w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 2,500
Methylis salicylas (oil of wintergreen, synthetic), U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle.....	bottle 7,000
Morphinae sulphas, U. S. P. (pulvis), ¼ oz. in dark a. c. bottle.....	bottle 2,500
Morphinae sulphas, 8 mgm. hypodermic tablets.....	tube 12,000
Naphthalenum, U. S. P. VIII, in bulk.....	lb. 13,000
Nitroglycerin, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets.....	bottle 1,000
Normal saline solution tablets, per formula, 100 in w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box.....	bottle 5,000
Oleocinae aspidii, U. S. P., in dark a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 500
Oleum aurantii, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 3,500
Oleum caryophylli, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 4,000
Oleum gossypii seminis, U. S. P., 1 qt. in bottle.....	bottle 12,000
Oleum menthae piperitae, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c., g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 2,500
Oleum morrhuae, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle.....	bottle 2,000
Oleum ricini, U. S. P., 1 qt. in bottle.....	bottle 10,000
Oleum santali, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion.....	bottle 5,000

ARTICLES AND UNITS

Required
Units

Oleum terebinthinae rectificatum, U. S. P., 1 qt. in a. c. bottle	7,000
Oleum theobromatis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle	1,500
Oleum tigilii, U. S. P., 1 oz. in small a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	500
Opil pulvis, U. S. P., 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle	500
Pepsinum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	2,000
Peptonizing tablets, per formula, 125 in w. m. bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	500
Phenol, crystallized, U. S. P., ½ lb. in dark a. c. bottle	12,000
Phenolphthalein, 130 mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	9,000
Phenyl salicylas, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle	3,000
Physostigminae sulphas, 0.0325 mgm. ophthalmic disks, 50 in dark a. c. tube, stopper paraffined after insertion tube	500
Pilocarpinae hydrochloridum, 8 mgm. hypodermic tablets tube	1,000
Pilulae aloini compositae (or tablets), per formula, chocolate coated, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	9,000
Pilulae catharticae compositae (or tablets), U. S. P., 400 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	3,000
Pilulae copaiba compositae (or tablets) per formula, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	6,000
Pilulae ferri compositae (or tablets), per formula, 80 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	7,000
Plumbi acetat, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	3,500
Potassii acetat, U. S. P., 6 ozs. w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	6,000
Potassii bicarbonas, U. S. P., 1 lb. w. m. bottle	1,500
Potassii bromidum, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	3,000
Potassii chloras, U. S. P., (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	3,000
Potassii chloras, 324 mgm. tablets 250 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	2,000
Potassii et sodii tartaras, U. S. P. (pulvis), 3 lbs. in tin, packed 24 tins in box	3,000
Potassii hydroxidum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in hard glass bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	4,000
Potassii iodidum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	5,000
Potassii permanganas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	20,000
Pulvis glycyrrhizae compositus, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	2,000
Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	2,500
Quininae hydrochlorosulphas, 32 mgm. hypodermic tablets	6,000
Quininae sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	7,000
Quininae sulphas, 200 mgm. tablets, 500 in dark a. c. w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	7,000
Resina podophylli, U. S. P., ½ oz. in dark a. c. bottle	1,500
Rheum, U. S. P. (pulvis), 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle	1,000
Saccharum lactis, U. S. P., (pulvis), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	2,000
Santoninum, 32 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	500
Sapo mollis (green soap), U. S. P., or equal, 1 lb. in a. c. jar	8,000
Sodii bicarbonas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	8,000
Sodii boras, U. S. P. (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	3,000
Sodii bromidum, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion	2,000
Sodii carbonas monohydratus, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	3,000
Sodii fluoridi, commercial, 5 lbs. in wooden box	2,000
Sodii phosphas exsiccatus, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	25,000
Sodii salicylas, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	3,000
Spiritus aetheris compositus, U. S. P. VIII, ½ lb. in dark a. c. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	1,500
Spiritus aetheris nitrosi, U. S. P., ½ lb. in dark a. c. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	7,000
Spiritus ammoniae aromaticus, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	5,000
Spiritus glycyllis nitratis, U. S. P., 1 oz. in g. s. bottle	5,000
Strychninae sulphas, 1 mgm. hypodermic tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	3,500
Sugar, white, medium granulated, 12 lbs. in soldered can, packed 6 cans in box	6,000
Sulphur, in roll, in barrels or not more than 300 pounds pound	35,000
Sulphur lotum, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle	2,000
Syrupus ferri iodidi, U. S. P., ½ lb. in clear glass bottle	1,000
Syrupus hypophosphitum compositus, U. S. P. VIII, 1 lb. in bottle	6,000
Syrupus scillae, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	4,000
Talcum purificatum, U. S. P., 2 lbs. in screw-top tin, packed 24 tins in box	2,000
Thymol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	1,500
Thymolis iodidum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	2,500
Tinctura aconiti, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	2,000
Tinctura benzois composita, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle	3,000
Tinctura capsici, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in a. c. bottle	1,500
Tinctura cantharidis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in bottle	500
Tinctura cinchona composita, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	1,500
Tinctura digitalis, U. S. P., ½ lb. in dark a. c. bottle	1,000
Tinctura ferri chloridi, U. S. P., 1 lb. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle	3,000

Want Ads

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ARTICLES AND UNITS

Required
Units

Tinctura gentianae composita, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	3,500
Tinctura myrrhae, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle	1,000
Tinctura nucis vomicae, U. S. P., ½ lb. in bottle	2,000
Tinctura opii, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	2,000
Tinctura opii camphorata, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	4,000
Tinctura strophanthi, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	500
Trochisci ammonii chloridi, per formula, 125 in bottle, packed bottles in box	7,000
Unguentum hydrargyri, U. S. P., ½ lb. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	8,000
Unguentum hydrargyri chloridi mitis, per formula, 2 lbs. in a. c. glass jar, with metal rim and glass cover, packed 12 jars in case	6,000
Veronal, or equivalent, 324 mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	5,000
Zinci oxidum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	2,000
Zinci sulphas, U. S. P., ½ lb. in w. m. bottle	1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Oakland Paint Co., Inc., Brooklyn, capital \$10,000; chemicals, dyes, paints, varnishes. H. McMurray, W. D. McNaughton, W. J. Gregory, 263 North Henry street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aryl Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, capital \$5,000; synthetic organic compounds, dyestuffs, chemicals, drugs. M. and W. Greenberg, J. Jay, 568 Vermont street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

United Wells Corporation, capital \$100,000; chemicals and products. M. Rubinger, E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vondorn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Petrie Process Co., Inc., capital \$10,000; chemicals. J. L. Woldenberg, J. J. Hayden, A. H. Gleason, 258 Broadway, New York.

The Kalbfleisch Corporation, Norwich, N. Y.; capital \$2,500,000; mine bauxite and ores, petroleum products, chemicals, drugs, foods, merchandise, commodities, engineering, construction. E. E. Hurley, I. L. Schwartz, A. Foshay, 59 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brunswick Chemical Co., Newark; capital \$200,000; manufacture chemicals, dyes and drugs. Augustus C. Studer, Jr., Daniel B. Smith, Valentine B. Havens, Newark.

Hepto Company, Manhattan; capital \$3,000; drug and chemical business, New York county. John H. Levengood, M. E. Duff, Wm. J. Keenan.

Tower Chemical Co., Manhattan; capital \$1,000; drug, chemicals and general merchandise. David B. Levy, Sidney Cohen, A. De B. Cohen.

Dispersold Company, Bronx, capital \$3,000; general chemicals. Arthur Mutschelle, Louis Nerb, Geo. Schneider.

New York Kaolin Mfg. Co., Inc., capital \$50,000; manufacturing kaolin and other clay products, chemists, druggists. J. A. Tremble, W. C. Ungerer, R. A. Barton, 41 Park Row, New York.

Farmingdale Chemical Works, Inc., Eddyville, capital \$100,000; chemical and drug business. A. W. Vening, E. A. Sidman, E. Marion Werner, 59 Wall street, New York.

Dissolution—Oswald Chemical Co., Manhattan.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
American Cyanamid	21	24
do preferred	55	60
By-Products Coke	172	176
do 50 per cent paid	112	117
Casein Co. of America	44	50
Davison Chemical	235	240
Dow Chemicals	98	100
do preferred	150	275
Electro Bleaching	94	95
Federal Chemical	102	106
do preferred	540	560
Freeport Texas Sulphur	235	244
Hooker Electro Chemical	85	88
do preferred	250	275
Kentucky Solvay	84	89
Merrimack Chemical	88	91
Michigan Limestone & Chemical	18	20
do preferred	21	23
Mulford Co., H. K.	66	68
Mutual Chemical	150	150
Niagara Alkali pfd.	101	105
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.	93	94
Rollin Chemical	80	80
do preferred	10	10
Semet Solvay Co.	291	295
Semet Solvay Rights	37	39
Smith Agricultural Chemical	135	135
Solvay Process	310	335
Standard Chemical	115	135

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